REGISTERED No. 1—1877.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 8,838.—New Series. BOMBAY :—THURSDAY, JUNE 7, 1877.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE R. A. S.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

THE Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* will for the future be as follow :—

To Subscribers in Bombay—*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 48	Per Annum	Rs. 60
Half-yearly	25	Half-yearly	31
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Monthly	5	Monthly	6

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These Up-country Rates include Postage Rates.

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TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten Lines and under—

First Insertion	Rs. 5 0
Second do.	2 8
Third do.	2 8
Fourth and succeeding Insertions	0 2½ As.

a line but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion	8 As. per Line.
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In the Native Languages, double the above.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time special contracts may be made.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matters as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations, Wanted or Servants Required, Houses or Lodgings to Let, Changes of Residence, Articles Lost or Found.

The scale for Advertisements belonging to any of these classes as follows :—

Not exceeding three lines ..... Rs. 1-0
Each succeeding line ..... " 0-8 As.

Advertisements exceeding five lines will be charged for at our present ordinary rates.

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than *One Rupee*, and payment must in all cases be made in *Cash*.

All Advertisements are charged according to the space occupied in Nonpareil, or smallest type, 12 lines of which go to the inch.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES : EACH—TWO RUPEES.

SHIPPING.

WEEKLY STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under contract with Government, will despatch the S. S. MEDINA, 811 Tons, 140 H. P., Commander E. C. Russell, on THURSDAY, the 7th June, 1877, at 4 P.M., calling at Carwar, Calicut, Narrakal, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Negapatam, Pondicherry, Madras, Masulipatam, Coconada, Vizagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopalpore, False Point and at any other place where inducement offers.

Weather permitting she will also call at Ratnagherry, Vingorla, Goa, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Beypore, and Cochin.

Cargo for Singapore and China can be booked fortnightly by the steamers on this line hence or from intermediate ports for transhipment at Galle to the Steamers of the Compagnie des Messageries Maritimes de la France which run regularly.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

WEEKLY STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF, via KURRACHEE.

Interchanging Cargo and Passengers at Bussorah, to and from Bagdad, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company or other Steamers.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, will despatch the S.S. PUNJAUB, 1080 Tons, 200 H.P., Commander A. A. Hansard, on WEDNESDAY, the 13th June 1877, at 4 P.M., touching at KURRACHEE, MUSCAT, BUNDERABBAS, LINGA, BUSHIRE, FAO, BUSREH, and occasionally at BAHREIN and MAHOMERAH.

N.B—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

BI-WEEKLY STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, will, during the S. W. Monsoon, despatch a Steamer to Kurrachee every WEDNESDAY at 4 P.M., and an Extra Steamer on every SATURDAY at 2 P.M.

The S.S. AKOLA, 572 Tons, 136 H. P., Commander T. M. Williams, will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 9th June, 1877, at 2 p.m.

The S.S. PUNJAUB, 1080 Tons, 200 H. P., Commander A. A. Hansard, will be despatched on WEDNESDAY, the 13th June 1877, at 4 p.m.

N. B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY via SUEZ CANAL.

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

THE REGULAR STEAMERS LEAVE GENOA and BOMBAY on the 24th, on the 1st *of each month.*

For extra steamers see list given below.

PASSENGERS' RATES.

(Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.)

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	
Aden	£22	£15	£4	Without food.
Suez	26	22	8	
Port Said	28	24	9	
Messina	50	34	14	
Naples	50	34	14	
Leghorn	50	34	14	
Genoa	50	34	14	
Marseilles	52	35	14-10	

Including Wine.

Children under 3 years—free of charge. Children not above 10 years—half fare.

NEXT STEAMERS FROM BOMBAY :—

SUMATRA, to sail on SUNDAY, 1st July 1877.
ASSIRIA, to sail on WEDNESDAY, 1st August 1877.
AUSTRALIA, to sail on SATURDAY, 1st September 1877.
INDIA, to sail on MONDAY, 1st October, 1877.

All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second Class accommodation ; and always carry a Doctor and a Stewardess on board.

The steamers of this Company, as a rule, start precisely at 10 A.M. Any unavoidable detention will, however, be advertised at least one day previously.

For hand-books of information, rates of freight, &c., apply to

G. GRONDONA,
Agent Rubattino Steam Navigation Company,
No. 2, Hummum Street.

Bombay, 7th May 1877.

ANCHOR LINE—INDIAN SERVICE. BOMBAY TO NAPLES & LIVERPOOL, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE S. S. MACEDONIA, Captain J. Laird, will sail on WEDNESDAY, the 13th June. She will be followed by the

S.S. TRINACRIA,

2,107 Tons Register, 424 H.P. nominal, about the 23rd June, and by the

S. S. EUROPA,

2,277 Tons Register, 424 nominal, H.P. about the 18th July, and by the

S. S. ITALIA,

2,245 Tons Register, 424 H.P. nominal, about the 8th August, and by the

S. S. INDIA,

2,269 Tons Register, 560 H.P. nominal, about the 5th September.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

TO NAPLES ..... Rs. 460
TO LIVERPOOL ..... Rs. 500

Passengers desirous of making a short stay in Italy, may disembark at Naples and proceed on to Liverpool by the following steamer, and passengers disembarking at Naples can have their heavy baggage taken on to Liverpool without any extra charge.

Messrs. HOLME & Co., the Company's Agents at Naples, will render any assistance and tender any information required by the Passengers.

For passage, &c., apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Bombay, May 30, 1877. Agents.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL DIRECT, AND TO LONDON, OVERLAND, VIA NAPLES OR GENOA.

THE A.S. CITY OF BALTIMORE, 2,300 Tons Register, 300 H. P. nominal, Captain Thomas Collin, will sail on SATURDAY, the 9th June, and will be followed by the

S. S. CHILDWALL HALL,

2,100 Tons Register, 300 H.P. nominal, Captain Tregarthen, about the 27th June, and by the

S. S. TRENTHAM HALL,

2,100 Tons Register, 300 H. P. nominal, Captain Shaw, about the 7th July, and by the

S. S. BRANKSOME HALL,

2,100 Tons Register, 300 H. P. nominal, Capt. Brand, about the 11th August, and by the

S. S. CITY OF BALTIMORE,

2,300 Tons Register, 300 H. P. nominal, Capt. Collin, about the 29th August.

RATE OF PASSAGE MONEY, Rs. 500 TO LIVERPOOL.

Passengers are booked through to London, Naples, or Genoa, in connection with the Rubattino S. N. Company, at the following rates, including the Railway journey from Suez to Alexandria, Rubattino Steamer, from Alexandria to Naples or Genoa, and Railway journey thence :—

FARES,

Bombay to London, via Genoa	Rs. 575
Do. do. " Naples	" 600
Do. Naples	" 470
Do. Genoa	" 490

A Rubattino Steamer leaves Alexandria every Friday.

For passage or further particulars apply to

KING, KING & Co.,
for to
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.

N. B.—Messrs. HENRY S. KING and Co. and Messrs. KING, BAILLIE and Co. are the Passenger Agents for this Line in London and Liverpool respectively. Arrangements for Remittances, Sovereigns, Circular Notes, Shipment of Baggage, &c. will be attended by Messrs. KING, KING and Co. here.

Bombay, May 31, 1877.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

THE following or other first-class Vessels will be despatched for EUROPE :—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	
GEELONG	1885	250	C. Fraser	8th do.
(c) ZAMBESI	2491	370	A. Symons	15th do.
SUMATRA	2488	450	C. Anderson	22d do.
(c) HYDASPES	2984	440	D. Rennoldson	29th do.
NIZAM	2725	450	A. E. Barlow	6th July.
(c) DECCAN	3429	550	J. D. Gaby	13th do.
TRAVANCORE	1900	350	W. Barratt	20th do.
(c) AUSTRALIA	3663	600	J. S. Murray	27th do.

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MARSEILLES, MALTA, GIBRALTAR and SOUTHAMPTON by every Mail. The Steamers marked (c) proceed direct to Southampton ; but by the others Passengers change vessels at Suez, and those for Brindisi, Ancona, Venice, and Marseilles are conveyed by Rail from Suez to Alexandria.

A small Steamer leaves the New Dock Head at Mazagon, at 3 P.M. precisely on the day of sailing.

F. D. PARKER, Acting Superintendent.

Bombay, 5th June 1877.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

THE following Steamers will be despatched for the above ports, Carrying H. M.'s Mails, and taking also Passengers and Cargo for Madras and Calcutta.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captain.	
PEKIN	5777	600	W. Woolcott	11th June, at 3 p.m.
MIRZAPORE	3763	600	A. Parish	25th do.
HINDOSTAN	3113	600	N. Roskell	9th July, at 3 p.m.
PESHAWUR	3781	600	C. A. White	23rd do.

F. D. PARKER,
Bombay, 5th June 1877. Acting Superintendent.

STEAM TO KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY.

THE following Steamers will be despatched for the above ports (calling at Galle) :—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	
AVOCA	1482	250	Capt E. G. Stead, 23rd June, at 3 P.M.
TANJORE	2263	450	Capt J. C. Almond, 21st July, at 3 P.M.

F. D. PARKER, Acting Superintendent.

Bombay, 5th June 1877.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

REGULAR LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN BOMBAY AND TRIESTE, via SUEZ CANAL.

THE following First Class Steamers will be despatched from Bombay to Trieste :—

	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1877.
S.S. SPHINX,	2,230	250	———	, on or about 25th June.

These Steamers have good accommodation for a limited number of Passengers.

Rates of Passage-money (exclusive of Wines and Spirits which can be had on board at moderate prices) as under :—

	Cabin.	Deck.
To Trieste	Rs. 400	Rs. 180 0
To Port Said	" 300	" 131 0
To Suez	" 280	" 122 8
To Aden	" 170	" 66 0

No cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

For further particulars, and for Freight and Passage, apply to the Agency of the Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's Steam Navigation Company.

J. L. STIPPERGER, Acting Agent.

28, Bombay Green, 29th May 1877.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per S.S. KING RICHARD, Capt. Nelson, from LIVERPOOL, are requested to PAY FREIGHT and SEND their BILLS of LADING and DELIVERY ORDERS for our inspection and countersignature and TAKE DELIVERY of their respective GOODS.

No CLAIM for Damage or Short Delivery will be admitted under any circumstances unless passed by the Captain before the departure of the vessel.

DAVID SASSOON & Co.,
Bombay, 4th June 1877. Agents.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD and COMPANY, 2, MARINE STREET, BOMBAY.

SALE OF COIR YARN.

THIS DAY, THURSDAY, the 7th June, at 3 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at Carnac Bunder, ex "Hugh Bourne" from Tellicherry,

1 V. B. A. } 356 } 5 bales coir yarn.
1 V. B. A. } 356 } 4 " Do.

V. B. 188 dholls Do. damaged by sea water.

MEWAN'S INDIA PALE ALE.

TO-MORROW, FRIDAY, the 8th instant, at 3 p.m., Messrs CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms another shipment of this excellent beer, just landed ex s.s. India. It comprises—

70 casks each 4 dozen quarts,
30 " " 7 " pints.

in perfectly sound condition, and will be sold in small convenient lots.

AUCTION SALE of valuable and handsome household furniture, plated glass and porcelainware, a mahogany cottage pianoforte, by Mornington and Weston, a light miniature brougham, cooking stove, &c., at No. 41, Marine Lines, Esplanade.

THIS DAY THURSDAY, the 7th June, sale commencing at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at his residence in Marine Lines, the valuable and handsome household furniture, &c., of the Rev. D. C. Boyd, the same comprises rich cut glass ware, handsome dinner dessert and breakfast services, best plated spoons and forks, dessert knives and forks, ice pitcher, curry dishes, cruet, liquor and breakfast frames, waiters, table and chamber candlesticks and handsomely carved and French polished blackwood furniture, comprising drawing-room dining, camp, pier, writing, washing and dressing-table, lady's writing table, drawing-room, easy, priedieu, low, arm and without arm chairs, dumb-waiter, sideboard teapoys, conversation reclining and sofa couches, chiffonier, clothes and gown presses, chest of drawers, glass-door cup-board, teapoys, single and double flight bedsteads, iron-bedsteads, babu-cots, a cottage pianoforte by Mornington and Weston, pictures, flower-vases, table ornaments, bath, dispense and cook-room furniture and utensils, iron cooking-stove, water tank, &c.

At 2 P.M.

A light strong-built brougham by Collett & Co, set of single harness, and gentleman's saddle with bridle.

Catalogues are ready and the furniture is now on view.

AUCTION SALE of valuable and handsome household furniture, plated glass and porcelain wares, a strong-built office brougham, a handsome light dog-cart, &c., at Nos. 12 and 13, Strangers' Lines, Esplanade, near the Band Stand.

On SATURDAY, the 9th June, sale commencing at 1 P.M. Messrs. CRAWFORD and Company will sell by Public Auction, at Nos. 12 and 13, Strangers's Lines, the valuable and hand-ome household furniture, of a gentleman, the same comprises star cut glass ware, handsome dinner, dessert and breakfast services, best plated spoons and forks, tea and coffee service vegetable dishes, cruet, pickle and egg frames, ice pitcher, waiters, fish carvers and knife, table and chamber candlesticks, Maypin's cutlery and handsomely carved and French polished blackwood furniture, comprising drawing-room, dining-room, pier, card, sofa, side, washing and dressing tables, conversation and reclining couches, side-board teapoys, dumbwaiters, drawing-room, easy, arm and without arm chairs, screen, hat-stand brass four posts bedstead, clothes presses, towel-horses, chest of drawers, dressing glasses, table ornaments, flower vases, 3 light lustre, bath room furniture, cooking utensils, &c.

At 2 P.M.

1 Strong-built office brougham.
1 Handsome light dog-cart.

Catalogues are ready and the furniture is now on view.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 7th June 1877.

DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & COMPANY. No. 9, MEADOW STREET.

AUCTION SALE of Cloth and Serge Cuttings, Salvages, remnants of cloth of colours, Wellington, Stable, and Ankle Boots, Foot Straps, and buckles, Cholera belts, Elastic and Flannel Jackets, Frocks, Patworn Great Coats, Empty Cases, two large Iron Tanks, &c., &c., at the Army Clothing Stores, Nesbit Lane, Byculla.

Messrs. DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co., are instructed by the Superintendent of Army Clothing to sell by Public Auction on MONDAY, the 25th instant, at 1 p. m., at the above mentioned place, 100 bags of cloth and serge cuttings and salvages, cloth remnants of colours, 620 pairs Wellington, 390 pairs stable, and 199 pairs ankle boots, 1608 pairs foot straps, and buckles, 509 cholera belts elastic and flannel, 150 jackets, frocks, trowsers, &c., 800 patworn great coats, empty cases, two large iron tanks, &c., &c.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale, and the balance on delivery of the goods, which must be removed within three days from the day of sale.

DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co.

Bombay, 7th June 1877.

MENESSE and COMPANY.

THIS DAY, THURSDAY, the 7th inst., Messrs. MENESSE & Co. will hold their Usual Weekly Auction Sale at their rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece goods, twist, &c., &c.

2 bales dark blue twist.
5 bales grey shirtings.
3 cases coloured prints.
4 bales gunnies.
10 bales grey T. cloth, 6 by 32 inches.
4 cases wax matches.

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, 7th June 1877.

HOTELS.

ALEXANDRA HOTEL AND PINTO'S HOTEL, MATHERAN.

MR. J. C. PINTO, the Proprietor of the both Hotels, begs to inform the Public that the above Hotels are now OPEN to VISITORS. There are seven separate Bungalows attached to the Hotels well adapted for Families, for whose comfort every care is taken. The Hotels are well situated, occupy a central position, and are therefore very conveniently placed within the reach of several POINTS. They are also nearest to the Station and in a breezy locality under the shade of large trees, which diminish the glare and keep the extensive compound always fresh and cool. Mr. Pinto undertakes to look after Bungalows on the Hill at a charge of Rs. 30 per annum : also some BUNGALOWS TO LET.

THE BYCULLA HOTEL, BELLASIS AND CLARE JUNCTION.

JEEVANJEE & Co., Byculla.

THE CHOWK HOTEL, MATHERAN.

TERMS VERY MODERATE.

JEEVANJEE & Co.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MORLEY HALL, COLABA.

DAVE CARSON'S MINSTREL AND VARIETY TROUPE.

TO-NIGHT, THURSDAY, 7th JUNE.

POSITIVELY THE LAST NIGHT.

REDUCTION OF PRICES.

MILITARY in Uniform HALF PRICE to Second and Third Class Seats.

LITTLE ETTA,

THE CHARMING YOUNG ACTRESS, VOCALIST & DANCER,

Will sing the Characteristic Pathetic Ballad,

OH! SAY YOU'LL NOT DRINK ANY MORE,

Changing immediately to

THE BUTTERFLY BEAU,

And will also appear in her

CHAMPION AMERICAN SAND JIG.

THE GIFTED VOCALISTS,

Messrs. NORVILLE, FERRELL, NORMAN, AND ARNOLD,

IN

NEW BALLADS, SONGS, DUETS, TRIOS, AND CHORUSES.

DAVE CARSON

Will deliver his Humorous Lecture in defence of

WOMAN'S RIGHTS.

An Original production will be presented, entitled

MERRY IS THE MINSTREL'S LIFE,

Introducing a Burlesque Scene from

THE STRANGER.

MR. J. B. FERRELL

(The celebrated Alto from St. James's Hall, London,) will appear as

PRIMA DONNA ASSOLUTA,

In an Original Burlesque Sketch, entitled

AN OPERATIC REHEARSAL.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

FIRST CLASS..... Rs. 3 | SECOND CLASS.... Rs. 2
THIRD CLASS, Re. 1.

First Class Reserved Tickets may be obtained of the LIBRARIAN at the HALL.

Military Tickets may be obtained of the PAY SERGEANTS.

Doors open at 8 o'clock—Trouble begins at 9.

Tramcars, Palkees and other conveyances may be ordered for 11-15.

DAVE CARSON'S United Minstrel and Burlesque Album, containing the Bengalee Baboo and 24 other Popular Songs and Choruses, with Pianoforte Accompaniments, can be obtained at the Doors. Price Re. 1, Original Price Rs. 2.

TUBORGS FABRIKKER DANISH BEER IN BOTTLE,

A very superior Article.
Light and suitable for the Climate.
A special favorite in the China Markets.

FINLAY, SCOTT & Co.

ANGLO-INDIAN SPINNING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LD.

TENDERS up to the 11th instant are invited for the SUPPLY of 900 Feet of Three-inch STEAM PIPING, Flanged and Faced.

By Order,
JAMES H. LATIMER,
Bombay, 6th June 1877. Secretary in Bombay.

JAFFER SULLIMAN'S BAZAAR.

SHOW ROOMS AT GIRGAUM AND HUMMUM STREET, FORT.

ALWAYS on hand, Furniture of every description, Glass and Crockery Ware, Cutlery, Harness, Saddlery, Carriages, Horses, Guns, Pistols, &c., &c.

Now on hand, handsome Silver Cutch-work Tea Sets in great variety, China and Japanese Vases, &c., also real Mocha Coffee.

TO BE LET, 4 well furnished BUNGALOWS, situate at Malabar Hill, for 3 and 6 months ; out of these, one is very commodious for a large family. Rent moderate. Apply to

JAFFER SULLIMAN & Co.

CASELLA'S TROPICAL RAIN GAUGES

MADE EXPRESSLY FOR

TREACHER AND COMPANY

LIMITED,

COMPLETED WITH

Funnel, Japanned Cylinder, Receiver, Glass Measure graduated to 100ths of an inch, and directions for use.

Cash Price .....Rs. 18 each.

BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

JEAN-VINCENT BULLEY'S

PARISIAN TOILET VINEGAR,

AS AN ADJUNCT TO THE DAILY BATH DURING THE HOT WEATHER IS

EMINENTLY REFRESHING & SALUBRIOUS, PROMOTING THE FUNCTION OF THE SKIN AND IMPARTING AN AGREEABLE PERFUME TO THE BODY.

Large bottle, Cash.....Re. 1 each.

SOLE AGENTS,

TREACHER & Co., Limited,

BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

DR. ARCHER FARR'S

LIME-JUICE AND PEPSINE,

AN ARTIFICIAL GASTRIC JUICE AND TONIC CONTAINING

BOTH THE ACID SOLVENT AND DIGESTIVE PRINCIPLES OF THE NATURAL SECRETION OF THE STOMACH, FOR THE CURE AND PREVENTION OF INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, HEARTBURN, SPASMS, SCURVY AND GOUT.

Cash	12 ans.	Rs. 1-12	Rs. 3-0 Rs. 7-8 per bottle
Credit	14 "	2-0	3-8 8-8 "

SOLE AGENTS,

TREACHER & Co., Limited,

BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

For Sale at this Office.

THE NEW INDIAN CUSTOMS' ACT AND TARIFF,

In neat Pamphlet form, 8vo demy. 25 pp.

Price—Four Annas.

SECOND EDITION OF PRIVATE ENTERPRISE IN INDIA, AND GOVERNMENT POLICY, AS EXEMPLIFIED BY THE *HISTORY OF THE BOMBAY HORBOUR FORESHORE* WITH REPLIES TO "K." By "H."

PRICE ONE RUPEE.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows :—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1 ; each succeeding line 8 As. No trade advertisements are admitted under this scale.

RESTAURANT D' EUROPE.—TIFFIN, SUPPER, AND BILLIARD SALOON. 10, Military Square, Fort.

FOR SALE, a sweet-toned square PIANO, by Broadwood and Sons, in good order. Apply at No 12, Elphinstone Circle.

TO LET, a GROUND FLOOR, Furnished or Unfurnished, in Hornby Row. Apply at THE LONDON, opposite the Post Office.

WANTED, a COPYING CLERK ; a good and fast writer preferred. Salary Rs. 20. Apply to "R.," care of the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

TO BE LET, on MALABAR HILL, a large and excellently furnished Bungalow, close to the sea. Tenant canarrange to have use of good carriage and pair. Address "S.," *Bombay Gazette*.

TO BE LET, for three months, from 24th June, a FURNISHED BUNGALOW on Mount Nepean Road, Malabar Hill, facing the sea. Rent Rs. 150. Apply to "F. W. S.," 8, Elphinstone Circle.

MR. JOHN MORRIS begs to announce that he has entered into an engagement with Madame Tasca to join her Company and give his celebrated Mystical and Protean Entertainment during her tour through India, commencing on Saturday, June 9th, at the Victoria Gardens.

SUPPLIES FOR THE MONSOON.

ANTICIPATING the REQUIREMENTS of MOFUSSIL CONSTITUENTS who, through the difficulty of communication with Bombay during the Monsoon, are compelled to lay in SUPPLIES IN ADVANCE, for these months, the Company are landing by each Mail large supplies of—

BACON, BUTTER, CHEESE, AND HAM.
FISH, SOUPS, AND MEAT EXTRACTS.
FRESH MEATS, GAME, AND POULTRY.
PATES, POTTED MEATS AND YORKSHIRE PIES.
SAUSAGES, TONGUES, AND PIG'S CHEEKS.
PRESERVED VEGETABLES, ENGLISH AND FOREIGN.
CRYSTALLIZED, PRESERVED, DRIED AND TART FRUITS.
BON BONS, FANCY CHOCOLATES, AND FANCY BISCUITS,
JAMS, MARMALADES, FRUIT AND BOTTLED JELLIES.
PICKLES, SAUCES, AND INDIAN CONDIMENTS.
MUSTARDS, SALT, VINEGARS, OLIVES, AND SALAD OILS.
CHOICE INDIAN TEAS.
COFFEES, COCOAS, AND CHOCOLATES.
ARROWROOTS, MACCARONI, TAPIOCA, &c., &c.
CORN FLOURS, ISINGLASS AND GELATINE.
INFANTS', INVALIDS', AND DIETETIC FOODS.
CONDENSED ANGLO-SWISS MILK.
CRYSTALLIZED LOAF SUGARS.
PEELS, SPICES, ESSENCES, AND HERBS.
CANDLES, SOAPS, AND ALL HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES.

These are imported from the most renowned EUROPEAN HOUSES and are of the same high class, which enables the management to assert their superiority to those usually offered in the Bombay Market (frequently the refuse of Bazaar auctions) and to confidently GUARANTEE their quality and freshness.

DETAILED PRICED LISTS FREE UPON APPLICATION.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LIMITED,
WINE MERCHANTS, ITALIAN WAREHOUSEMEN AND GENERAL PURVEYORS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

CUTLER, PALMER AND CO.

ARE

AGENTS IN INDIA

FOR

MESSRS. LEAL BROS. & CO.'S MADEIRA.

THE CELEBRATED APOLLINARIS WATER.

(For Analysis, Testimonials and Prices see the Company's Advertisements).

BASS'S CHAMPAGNE ALE.

Bull Dog" Trade-mark—Bass's Label.

This splendid Ale is the choicest production of Messrs. Bass's famous brewery and the Bottlers (Read Brothers of London) have spared no expense to supply Indian consumers with English malt liquor of the finest possible quality. It contains the valuable Tonic Bitter principles derived from Kent and Surrey hops of only the best growth and greatest delicacy of flavor and its lightness and sparkling brilliancy commend themselves.

Messrs. Read Brothers possess magnificent stores fitted with the best modern appliances and their long experience has been specially devoted to bottling Messrs. Bass's Ales for exportation. The Beer is in Champagne bottles which exhibit its great brilliancy and being thoroughly matured before bottling it bears up-country transit remarkably well.

	NET CASH. Rs.	A.	CREDIT. Rs.	A.	
In Casks of 3 doz. Qts. ..... per doz.	5	8	5	12	} *Duties included.*
In Casks of 6 doz. Pts. ..... per doz.	3	12	4	0	

THE CELEBRATED "COOPER."

In Casks of 3 & 4 doz. Qts. .....per doz. 5 8 5 12—*Duties included*

GUINNESS'S OWN STOUT.

In Casks of 3 doz. Qts..... .....per doz. 5 12 6 0—*Duties included.*

MESSRS. BISQUIT, DUBOUCHE & CO.'S COGNAC.

CASH. Per Case. Rs.	a.		CREDIT. Per Case. Rs.	a.	
24	4	* ONE STAR, in great demand	25	0	
25	4	* ONE STAR, Glass-stoppered Barrel Bottles	26	0	
27	2	* ONE STAR, Decanters	28	0	
31	12	* ONE STAR, Crystal Barrel 2 Gall = 1 dozen, with Bronze stand and plated tap complete	33	0	
25	12	* ONE STAR, Flasks, per case of 2 dozens	26	8	
27	8	* ONE STAR, Half-Flasks, per case of 4 dozens	28	8	
		Metallic Tumblers for flasks	3	0	
		Do. do. for ½ flask	2	0	
27	8	** TWO STARS	28	8	
30	8	*** THREE STARS, superior	31	8	
40	12	**** FOUR STARS, extra superior, recommended	42	8	

COGNAC CLARET

An order for 3 cases accompanied by Cash will carry a further Discount of 5 per cent. off Bond Prices, *i.e.*, after deducting Duty and Town Dues at Rs. 8-8 per case.

WATCHER & CO.'S CHAMPAGNE.

"EXTRA DRY."

NOTICE.

Previous shipments of our brands to Calcutta, Bombay, etc., have been prepared in accordance with the taste that prevails at the English Court, where extremely dry Champagne is not desired, but we recognise the necessity of sending for the future to the Indies and other warm Climates a REALLY DRY WINE, whilst we carefully adhere to the same elegant style that has met with such universal favour.

Our labels remain unchanged with the sole addition of the words "Extra Dry."

February 1877.

WACHTER & Cie. EPERNAY.

CASH. Per 1 doz. Qts. Rs.	A.	Per 2 doz. Pints. Rs.	A.		CREDIT. Per 1 doz. Qts. Rs.	A.	Per 2 doz. Pints. Rs.	A.
48	0	50	12	Wachter & Co.'s Champagne as supplied to the Royal House.....	50	0	53	0

ORDERS UNACCOMPANIED BY CASH WILL BE TREATED AT CREDIT RATES.

N.B.—Forwarding Charges are added to the above rates. We guarantee each package to contain its FULL complement of bottles when despatched.

MOFUSSIL CONSTITUENTS ARE REQUESTED, BEFORE TAKING DELIVERY OF THEIR GOODS TO SEE THAT THE WEIGHT AGREES WITH THE RAILWAY RECEIPT.

LOCAL AGENTS.

Mr. JAMES PEARSE, 22, Apollo Street, Fort.
Mr. EDULJEE PALLONJEE, and Mr. JAMSETJEE NOWROJEE.
Borah Bazaar Street. Poydoni.
Bombay, May 1877.

NEW PHOTOGRAPHIC STUDIO.

P. VUCCINO & Co., PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTISTS, 15, Meadow Street, Bombay, are prepared to execute PORTRAITS in Carte de Visite, Cabinet and other Sizes.

OPEN DAILY FROM 9 A.M. TO 5 P.M.

Inspection of the Portraits taken by them in Bombay is respectfully solicited.

GREAT REDUCTION OF RATES.

FOR SALE,

INDIA TO ENGLAND by THE LEVANT AND THE DANUBE.

Re-printed from the *Bombay Gazette*.

Price—ONE RUPEE.

May be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office and from Messrs. Thacker & Co.

For Sale, at this Office, under the authority of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce.

THE AMENDED FORM OF BILL OF LADING for Steamers from BOMBAY to LIVERPOOL via the SUEZ CANAL, as sanctioned by the Bombay Chamber of Commerce, at their Meeting on the 29th August 1872. Price per 100 Copies, Rs. 4 ; 50 Copies, Rs. 2-8 ; 25 Copies, Rs. 1-4 ; and for single Copy, One Anna.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THEATRE ROYAL, GRANT ROAD.

DAVE CARSON'S MINSTREL AND VARIETY TROUPE.

FRIDAY, JUNE 8, 1877.

Under the distinguished and immediate Patronage of THOSE THAT ATTEND.

PUNDIT DAVEE CAR SEN, B.A.S.S., ORIGINAL BENGALEE BABOO, GRADUATE OF VERNACULAR COLLEGE, RADHA BAZAAR, CALCUTTA.

Professor of Blackings, Dak Gharries, Mystery of Box, et genious of hock in homo, and Multam in Parvo, (Language of Latin Races), will appear, and have honour of making Exhibition of Wonderful Feet in

Singing of the Voice—Jokatives of Original Virtue—Cracking of the Brain—Dancing of Pedal Extremities—Manipulation of Os Bovinus—and Amalgamation of Serious Ludicrousness.

AND WILL SING

"GOOD-BYE E'SWEETHEART," AND "E'SWEET E'SPIRIT HEAR MY PRAYER."

For which your humble Petitioner will ever more pray on above Night.

DAVE CARSON

AS

ANNA MARIA D'CRUZE, A CLASSICAL RENDITION OF INDO-PORTUGUESE LIFE.

PROGRAMME KHO DEKHO.

PART FIRST.

Mrs. Carson will preside at the Pianoforte.

Introductory Overture	Dave Carson's Minstrels.
Opening Chorus—Operatic	Dave Carson's Choir.
Ballad—Thinking of Home	Mr. J. E. Arnold.
Comic—Domestic Felicity	Mr. Geo. Norville.
Song—Tell me Darling that you Love me	Mr. H. Norman.
Refrain—The Little Pet Bird	Mr. J. B. Ferrell.
Comic—Good-Bye, John	Dave Carson.
Ballad—Under the Lamp	Mr. Geo. Norville.

DAVE CARSON

Will, by particular request, conclude the first part with

THE BOMBAY PALKEEWALLAHS.

AN INTERVAL OF TEN MINUTES.

PART SECOND.

ETTA, THE LITTLE WONDER, IN HER CHAMPION LANCASHIRE CLOG DANCE.

Favourite Ballad. { "My Sweetheart when a Boy" } Mr. Geo. Norville.

DAVE CARSON IN HIS LIVING PHOTOGRA

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

WEDNESDAY EVENING, 6TH JUNE 1877.

Consols in London yesterday were still quoted at 94⅜, while French Rentes had advanced from 104 to 104¼, but Reuter at the same time quotes an advance of 1s. per quarter in Wheat which is worthy of notice as indicating, at the least, less belief in an early settlement of the Turco-Russian War.

Cotton in Liverpool yesterday opened and closed strong, the day's sales being 15,000 bales, of which 2,500 were Surats. Spot quotations, as given by Reuter, register an advance of 1-16d. per lb. in Surats and Americans, and arrivals are better to about the same extent; Good Dholleras, with the Fully Good Fair clause, May-June shipment, via Cape, being quoted at 5¼d. and Good Oomras, with the F. G. F. clause, May-June shipment, Canal, at 5¾d. per lb. Piece Goods in Manchester were also strong, although prices are quoted the same as on Friday. Altogether the appearance of the market manifests a decidedly better feeling than for some time past. As we have had occasion to point out of late, stocks on the spot are still too large to admit of any extensive rise, but with receipts and shipments from this side falling off daily, the future prospects of Surats at least, so long as England is not actually involved in war, are in favour of an improvement.

Yesterday's New York telegram has not come to hand up to the time of writing, so that we are unable to give our usual comparisons of the Receipts.

In the London General Produce Markets yesterday, Coffee was dull at a decline of 1s. per cwt. in Mid. Plantation Ceylon. Cocoanut Oil was unchanged.

For Seeds, Reuter gives no quotations, but private telegrams report great dulness at nominal prices.

Bar Silver is still at 53⅜d. per oz. From what we can learn to-morrow's P. and O. steamer from Southampton is likely to bring shipments to a moderate extent.

No change has been made in the Bank of Bombay's rates of discount and interest at to-day's Board Meeting, but as we remarked yesterday a reduction can only be postponed for a short time, as every day reduces the demand for accommodation.

Sterling Exchange has been remarkably quiet to-day, and almost nothing has been done, while rates are unchanged in every respect. Buyers and sellers alike wait news of to-day's biddings for Council drafts in London, and on this depends the course of the market for the immediate future. The general opinion here appears to be that the average rates of allotment will, if anything, be under last week's level; and if so, we may look for a decline. In any case, however, there is nothing on which to base expectations of an advance. We quote at the close:—

Bank Bills, on demand	...	...	1s. 3 9-16d. per Rupee.
Do.	6 months' sight	...	1s. 8d. to 15-16d. „
Credits,	3 „	„	1s. 8 15-16d. „
Documents,	3 „	„	1s. 9d. „
	„	„	„

On Calcutta we have not heard of any business and we still quote demand at ¼ premium; 60 days' sight 1 per cent. discount.

Government Paper is quiet but nominally unchanged. We call:—Fours, Rs. 97½; Four-and-a-half, Rs. 97½; Five-and-a-half Rs. 101½ to Rs. 102.

In the Shares Market a very quiet feeling prevails, only a moderate business has been done, and values have not undergone any important fluctuations. Bombay Bank shares are ½ per cent. better and Agras As. 8 per share. In Land Companies the only quotable change is an advance of Rs. 10 in Port Cannings and Press shares are unaltered throughout. Spinning and Weaving Companies are quiet. We note an advance of Rs. 5 in Bombay United and Fleming, Rs. 10 in Dhurrumsey and Rs. 25 in Victoria Mills, while Colaba and Oriental have declined Rs. 5 and Soondercass Spinning Rs. 20 per share.

Cotton to-day has been very firm owing to the strong accounts from Liverpool, and sellers have been asking an advance of Rs. 2 to Rs. 4 per candy which has altogether put a stop to business, the transactions for export having been quite insignificant. Receipts from up-country continue small, yesterday's figures being 5,674 bales making a total of 16,108 bales for the five days. The following are quotations as near as they can be given, but in the present state of the market they must be considered nominal:—

Good Oomra	Ready.....	Rs.	186	per candy F. P.
F. G. F. do.	„		183	„ „
G. F. do.	„		179	„ „
Good Dhollera	„		194	„ „
F. G. F. do.	„		185	„ „
G. F. do.	„		181	„ „

Seeds and Wheat are quiet at unaltered rates.

Freights, although inactive, are fairly steady. We quote by steamer £1-16-3 to £1-17-6 and by sailing ship £1-16-3 to £1-17-6, but with only a limited quantity of cargo offering at these rates.

Piece Goods are a shade firmer on the strength of Home accounts. Sellers are less disposed to force sales and buyers are enquiring for goods rather more freely, but so far no quotable improvement has been established and there has been no increase in the extent of business doing.

Coals are duller again. Davison's West Hartley to arrive via Cape, June-July shipment, has been sold at Rs. 19½ and a part steamer cargo of North Wales Main Steam in harbour at Rs. 15½ per ton alongside.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Banks.	No. of Shares.	Nomi. Value p. sh.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash. Rates per Share.
		Rs.	p. a.		
Agra Bank	100,000	100	all	6 p. ct	110
Bank of Bengal	40,000	500	all	6 do.	600
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	all	10 do.	705
National Bank of India	10,000	500	all	3 do.	106
Bank of Madras	60,000	250	all	10 do.	640

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Alexandra S. and W. Co.	750	1,250	all	50	p.a*	1,120
Alfred Mills Co.	250	1,000	1,000	80	p.a.	1,100
Alliance Spinning	500	2,500	all	125	p.a.	2,380
Anglo-Indian S. and W. Company	30,000	100	90	..		80
Bhowningunge M. and P. Company	300	2,000		40	p.a.	1,575
Bombay United	900	1,000	all	60	p.a*	1,130
Bombay Hemp and Jute Mill Company	2,000	500	all	..		270
Broach Mills	1,800	100	all	10	p.a*	135
Colaba S. and W. Co.	900	1,000	all	40	p.a*	880
Coorla S. and W. Co.	1,000	1,000	all			1000
Central India S. and W. Company	2,500	500	450	..		680
Dhurumsey Spinning	3,000	2,000	all	50	p.a*	1,085
Fleming S. and W. Co.	1,500	1,250	all	50	p.a*	1,210
Great Eastern	1,400	1,000	all	80	p.a*	1,285
Hindustan S. & W. Co.	875	1,000	all	40	p.a.	1,110
Hydrabad S. and W. Co.	700	1,000	1,000	..		930
Jowraj Ballo Mills	750	1,000	all	55	p.a*	1,040
Khandeish Spinning	750	1,000	all	60	p.a*	1,230
K. Muconjee S. & W. Co.	1,000	1,000	all	30	p.a*	905 xd.
Madras Spinning	300	1,250	all	Nil		1000
Madras U. Spinning	425	1,000	all	80	p.a*	1,022
Mancaster & Bombay S. and W. Co.	30,000	50	50	..		47½
Mandvie S. and W. Co.	1,200	500	all	..		420
Manockjee Petit's	2,500	1,000	all	100	p.a*	1,350
Morarjee Spinning	1,043	1,000	all	70	p.a*	1,355
Mazagon S. and W. Co.	2,000	5,000	..	..		315
National S. and W. Co. of India	950	1,000	all	..		985
Neriad S. and W. Co.	400	1,000	all	..		930
Nicol Press Manufacturing Co., Ld.	600	2,000	all	..		950
ursey S. and W. Co., rriental	2,500	400	all	..		370
Prince of Wales Spinning	1,000	625	all	50	p.a*	790
Ranoon S. & W. Co.	600	1,250	all	..		1,235
Soondercass Spinning	1,500	1,000	all	..		950
Do. do.	660	1,000	all	50	p.a.	960
holapore S. and W. Co.	500	1,000	250	125	p.a.	990
ictoria Mills	500	1,000	all	..		1005
	550	1,000	all	..		725

*Per Share for the half-year.

LAND COMPANIES.

Colaba Land Co. (New)	3,048	2,000	all	..	25	950
Frere Land and Pier Co. Limited	7,500	150	all	..		160
Mazagon Land	1,750	2,000	1,000	20	p. a.	570
Fort Canning Land Company, Limited	6,000	1,400	all	10	do.	225

PRESS COMPANIES.

Akbar Cotton Press Co.	150	5,000	2,850	150	p.s.	1,103
Albert Co., Kurrachee	200	2,000	1,10	150	do	925
Albert Ginning Co.	100	500	all	18	p.c.	650
Apollo Press Co.	750	2,750	2,200	32	p.s.	410
Bellary	175	1,000	all	60	do	720
Berar Company (New)	155	500	all	40	p.s.	450
Indian Press Co.	1,000	250	all	42	do	220
Ranch Cotton Co.	400	250	all	10	do	98
Carwar Co.	1,000	1,500	all	75	do	675
Colaba Press Co.	500	1,880	all	170	do	520
Dhollera F. and G. Co.	600	300	all	15	do	225
East India Press Co.	352	1,000	all	100	do	825
Fort Press Co.	50	8,500	8,250	50	do	1,250 xd.
French Press Co.	300	500	all	35	do	310
Imperial Press Co.	1,150	..	1,400	100	do	300
Mofussil Press and Ginning Co.	3,125	400	350	25	do	335
Prince of W. Press	120	..	1,500	250	do	450
Seasoon's Press Co.	600	500	all	50	do	330
Scinde Press Co.	400	850	750	67½	do	460
Scinde & Punjaub Cotton Press Co., Ld.	100	1,000	925	165	do	1,100
Victoria Cotton Gin and Press Co.	150	850	all	12	p.c.	600 nl.
Volkart's United Press Co.	450	1,000	1,000	75	p.s.	650

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

G. I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock	..	£20	21 8 3	0 5	p. c.	272
Do. New £20 shares	..	£20	13 0 14	0	do.	26
Ditto	..	£20	6 9 7	3	do.	72
Ditto	..	£20	2 1 13	1	do.	32
B. B. and C. I. Ry. Co.	..	£100	1,000		do.	1,100
Do. New Shares.	..	£10	19 9 21	8	do.	240

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation	1,000	2,500	1,500	202	p.s.	1,940
Bombay Gas Company	50,000	50	all	7½	p. ct	85
Bombay Saw Mills Co.	600	1,000	all	80	p. s.	650
Landing and Shipping Co. of Kurrachee, Ld.	550	500	300	36	p. s.	275
Malabar Company, Ld.	1,150	200	100	7½	p. ct	75
Mechanics' Building Co.	1,000	500	all		p. s.	25
Trencher and Co.	1,000	500	all	11	p. ct	452 xd.
Viegas Patent Slip Co.	3,000	250	all	6	p.	35

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The ship Cartvale, 1,198 tons, Captain Hogg, will sail to-day for London, with a general cargo.

The barque Argyleshire, 708 tons, Captain A. Laird, will sail to-day for Amsterdam, with a general cargo.

The ship St. Nicholas, 782 tons, Captain Hill, arrived in harbour yesterday from Liverpool, with a cargo of 1,260 tons coals. The vessel is consigned to the Captain.

The barque Flying Cloud, 343 tons, Captain Williams, arrived in harbour yesterday from Bangkok, with a cargo of timber. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. Sir Charles Forbes and Co.

The B. I. S. N. Co's s. s. Pachamba, 544 tons, Captain J. Melville, sailed yesterday for Persian Gulf via Kurrachee, with a general cargo, and the following passengers:—Mr. E. J. Comley, Mrs. Baker, Mr. J. C. Pais, Mr. W. Heywood, and twenty deck passengers.

The s. s. Hutton, 1,628 tons, Captain Hodges, sailed yesterday for Liverpool via the Suez Canal, with a general cargo, and the following passengers:—Lieut. H. D. Thomas, Mr. W. G. Spencer, Mr. H. Starey, Mr. J. Bowler, Mr. Ardashir Nusserwanjee, and twenty-two deck passengers.

The P. and O. Co's s. s. Pekin, 2,098 tons, Captain Woolcott, which arrived in harbour yesterday from Southampton via the Suez Canal, brought the English Mails and the following cargo:—1,078 packages piece goods, 271 bales twist, 123 packages oilmanstore, 79 packages provisions, 1,302 packages wine and spirit, 47 packages glassware and earthenware, 8 cases umbrellas, 8 cases boots, 800 kegs steel, 50 casks cement, 6 cases cochineal, 217 packages bottles, 1,315 packages beer, 103 packages oil, 93 packages paint, 75 casks disinfecting powder, 153 packages nails, 108 packages paper, 125 cases brass, 100 cases copper, 4,194 slabs spelter, 838 bundles iron, 20 cases marbles, 1,952 cases candles, 616 boxes silver, 3 boxes specie, 1 box silver coins, 150 bags jowar, and many other packages merchandise.

ARRIVALS.

June.	Vessels.	Commanders	From.
6	Chilern (s)	Briscoe	Put back from sea.
	St. Nicholas	Hill	Liverpool, Feb 1.
	Flying Cloud	Williams	Bangkok, Mar 28.

DEPARTURES.

June.	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destinations.
6	Hutton (s)	Hodges	Liverpool.
	Victoria Cross	Young	Liverpool.
	H M's Undaunted	Bent	Trincomali.
	Pachamba (s)	Melville	P. Gulf via Kurrachee.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday:—

Ship Cartvale, Hogg, to London.

Barque Argyleshire, Laird, to Amsterdam.

The Steamer Pekin, to China, was entered out for loading yesterday.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

June.			
1	Hellespont (s)	Holloway	Tuticorin, May 24.
	Madras(s)	Mann	Rangoon, May 22.
	Asia (s)	Flower	Madras, May 24.
2	Stallingboro(s)	Burff	Madras, May 27.
	Loch Fyne	Murray	Sydney, Apr 17.

DEPARTURES.

June.			
1	Khandalla (s)	.....	.....
	City of London(s)	.....	.....
	Queen Anne (s)	.....	.....
	D. of Buccleuch(s)	.....	.....
	Fathe Salem	.....	.....
	Floermel	.....	.....
2	City of Poonah(s)	.....	.....
	Rolla	.....	.....
	Cannon Harrison	.....	.....

PASSENGERS.

Per Loch Fyne—Mr J Hunter, Mr Eadie, Mrs Eadie, and Mr West.

VESSEL SPOKEN.

By Madras—Ship British Navy off False Point.

DAILY IMPORTS.—June 6.

From Liverpool.

Strathleven s—60 boxes tinned plates, Hassumally Lallmeya.
City of Baltimore s—3 packages hardware, Tyebbhoy Allybhoy; 9 packages medicine sorts and perfumery, Heptoola Amudally.

From London.

Stockbridge—20 casks lamps blocks, Abdool Cader Budroodin.
Pekin s—154 boxes silver bars, value of Rs 3,70,000, The C M Bank of I A and China, 239 boxes silver bars, value of Rs 5,70,000, Oriental Bank.
Strathleven s—55 cases claret, Cutler, Palmer and Co.
Sinai s—1,600 boxes candles, Jamsetjee Nowrojee.
Craigforth s—3 packages toys, Essac Lutiff.
Thibet s—10 cases champagne, C Bouneviaile and Co.
Cathay s—13 bales printing papers, Essoobhoy Ebramjee.

From Marseilles.

Sumatra s—2 cases saffron, L Narren and Co.

DAILY EXPORTS.—June 6.

For Liverpool.

Astronomer—76 bales cotton, Munsookram Candass.
T. Macclellan—40 bales cotton, Gordhundass Runchordass.
Ellen Baring—100 bales cotton, J. C. Bushby and Co; 250 bales cotton, Ramjee Crushnajee and Co; 600 bales cotton, Nurses Keeswjee and Co.
Knight Companion—500 bales cotton, Prel, Cassels and Co.
Helen Scott—96 bales rags Canjee Cursondass; 129 bales cotton, Ramcurn Ramdyal; 75 bales cotton, Killick, Nixon and Co; 200 bales cotton, Nurjee Jeeva; 594 bales cotton, Greaves, Cotton and Co; 65 bales cotton, Kavulchund Sacurchund.
Guy Mannering s—16 bales hides, Mahamud Allana; 382 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers; 13 bales hides, Mahamud Gourjee; 33 bales wool, Damoder Heerjee; 65 bales wool, Dewjee Govindjee; 22 bales cotton, Booth and Co.
City of Baltimore s—2,691 cwts. linseed, Killick, Nixon and Co; 213 cwts wheat, Dyalchund Moolluckchund; 46 cwts. wheat, W. and A. Graham and Co; 1,500 cwts. wheat, Nusserwanjee Manockjee and Co; 2 cwts. D. Horne and 37 bales hemp, Churundass Chuttoorbhooz; 1573 cwts. coir yarn, Mooljee Jaitha; 1 bale wool, Gianchund Ishoolchund; 40 bales wool, Jamshedjee Chillaram; 23 bales wool, Lillachur Govindjee; 312½ cwts myrabollams, Joseph Soares; 125 bales cotton, Peel, Cassels and Co; 200 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers; 45 bales cotton and 18 bales wool, Nursey Khuttow.
Macedonia s—1,310 cwts. wheat, Finlay, Scott and Co; 2,000 cwts wheat, Ralli Brothers; 400 cwts. wheat, Wallace and Co; 8,5263 cwts. wheat, Stearns, Hobart and Co; 20 bales rags and 28 bales wool, Shamjee Narronjee and Co; 890 cwts, wheat, A. Blascheck and Co; 500 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers; 300 bales cotton, Peel, Cassels and Co.

For London.

Carnegie—19 bales hides and skins, Mahomedbhoy Abdoola and Co; 37 bales hides, Dhurumsey Veljee; 10 bales hides, Goolamhoosein Parpia; 10 bales hides, Mahomed Moosa Bhoghra; 10 bales hides, Curimbhoy Hasonbhoy; 6 bales hides, Varsybhoy Vully; 13 bales hides, Ludhabhoy Cassumbhoy; 4 bales hides, Shariff Sallamahomed; 8 bales hides, Ruzubally Allimia; 12 bales hides, Kurmally Hajeebhoy; 5 bales hides, Kahimbhoy Hajeebhoy; 26 bales hides, Moladina Momed; 3,400 cwts rapeseed, Finlay, Scott and Co.

For Amsterdam.

Allegiance—1,500 cwts linseed, Finlay, Scott and Co.

For Bremerhaven.

Peter Denny —350 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.

For Havre.

Jolamar—4,435½ cwts. rapeseed, Ralli Brothers; 350 cwts. rapeseed, Geo. Lockhart and Co.
City of Boston—340½ cwts. rapeseed, Vinay and Co.
Algonquin—35 bales cotton, Juice, Siegfried and Co.

For Marseilles.

Geelong s—675 cwts. coffee, E. Spinner and Co.

For Venice.

Geelong s—35 bales cotton, Finlay, Scott and Co.

For Genoa.

Macedonia s—100 bales cotton, A. C. Dady and Co; 600 bales cotton, Knoop and Co.

For Trieste.

Sumatra s—350 bales cotton, Lyon and Co.
Geelong s—250 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers.

For Naples.

Macedonia s—400 bales cotton, Knoop and Co.

For Yokohama.

Pekin s—20 bales twist, Lyon and Co.

For Hongkong.

Pekin s—73 bales twist, David Sassoon and Co; 125 bales twist, E D Sassoon; 65 bales twist, Hajee Jan Mohamed Abdool Khanka; 50 bales twist, Hajee Esmal Hajee Habib; 10 bales twist, Waline and Co; 56 cases sharkfins, C Ebram; 20 bales twist, Hajee Abdoola Noor Mahomed.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.

Bombay, June 5th 1877.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m. 2 p.m., 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah	29·757
Temperature of the Air	87·8
Wet Bulb Thermometer	80·1
Dew Point	77·6
Relative humidity of Air	·723
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded=8).	3·0
Maximum temperature of air (read at 6 p.m.)	92·4
Minimum do. do. (read at 9-30 a.m.)	83·1
General Direction of wind	WNW, W, WNW, W, WNW, W
Movement of wind in 24 hours	246

HIGH COURT.—7th June.

(Before the Honourable Sir Charles Sargent,)

For Judgment.

365-76—Tyabjee and Sayane—Kevulbhoy Jaychund vs Nahalchandbhoy N and another—Tyabjee and Sayane.

On Judges Summons referred from Chambers.

17-77—Ardaser and H—Bhicajee vs Pestonjee Hormujee S and another—M M Munshi and I' Chalk—Part heard.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

660-76—M H Khan—Eliazer Esoobjee Sanker vs Nenbai widow
413-74—Tyabjee and Sayani—Nujmoodeen Shaik Ally vs Zenaboo widow and others—Jefferson and Payne.
653-76—Dhurumsey and H—Eduljee Cursetjee C vs Eduljee Nusserwanjee J—J C Cama.
9-77—M H Khan—Misri Khanum and another vs Ayshaba and another—Tyabjee and Sayane.

(Before the Honourable Mr. Justice Garth).

For Judgment.

490-76—In person—Dhondoo Chandrojee vs Bhimbai and others —N N Kothare.
572-74—Khandurow M—Damodhur Succarm vs Henry Gamble and others—Shapurjee and T ani Balkrishna and B.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

668-76—Jefferson and Payne—Anand Ghachi and others vs Ahmedabh Abdool Rahimon and others—Rimington Hore and Langley.
709-76—Tyebjee and Sayani—Tyabally Esajee and others vs. Henry Gamble—Rimington, Hore and Langley.
718-16—Remington, Hore and Langley—Ptamber Vanarsey vs Panalall Punamchund—Jefferson and Payne.
6-75—Prescot and Winfer—Thacker Mathooradass Prasjee vs Thacker Goculdass Prasjee—Crawford and Boevey.

(Before the Honourable Mr. Justice Pinhey.)

Long Causes.

624-76—Rimington H and L—Burjorjee Muncherjee Wadia and others vs L A Wallace and others—Craigie Lynch and Owen—Part heard.

(Before the Honourable Mr. Justice Atkinson.)

For Investigation under Sec. 305 of Act VIII of 1859.

In person—Chimabai &c vs Gainoo Mahomed and another.

Long Causes.

698-76—Hearn and Cleveland—Dinanath Raghoonath K and another vs Merwanjee Framjee and others—Craigie, Lynch and Owen, and Pestonjee K.
102-76—Jefferson and Payne—Nagindass Hurjeevandass and others vs Byruttondass Begmohundass and another—Prescot and Winter.
351-76—Jefferson and Payne—Moolnajee Saheb Abdool and others vs Essba Damoodhur—Rimington, Hore and Langley.
680-76—J C Cama—Byramjee Eduljee C vs Hutson Ammejee and others—Mr Turner.
687-76—Jefferson and Payne—The Hon Mr J Marriott &c vs Goonderjee Govindjee and another—Remington, Hore and Langley.
618-76—N N Kothare—Manockjee Cursetjee D and another vs Bheekundass Luckmidass—Crawford and Boevey and Tyebjee and Sayane.
323-75—Fletcher and Smith—Hajee Mahomed Hajee Joosub vs Hajee Esmail Hajee Habib and others—Macfarlane and G.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—June 5.

Sankey, Col, Madras R E, from furlough, from England.
Hannan, Sub Lieut, Bombay 56th Regt, on duty, from Aden.
Brown, Sub Lieut, Bombay 56th Regt, on duty, from Aden.
Geoghan, Sub Lieut, Bombay 56th Regt, on duty, from Aden.
Cruickshank, Lieut, Bombay 5th Regt, on duty, from Aden.
Burge, Lieut Col, Madras Staff Corps, from furlough, from England.
Brown, Col, Bombay R A, on duty, from England.
Karslake, Capt, Bombay 33rd Regt, on duty, from Khondwa.
Drummond, Riding Master, Bengal R H A, on duty, from Umballa.
Lewis, Surg Major, Bombay 22nd Regt N I, on leave, from Baroda.

June 6.

Sexton, Major, Bengal R A, on leave, from Allahabad.

DEPARTURES.—June 6.

Stock, Capt, Bombay Sappers and Miners, from leave, to Kirkee
Sexton, Major, Bengal R A, from leave, to Allahabad.

POSTAL NOTICES.

DEPARTURE OF OCEAN MAILS.

	Date.	Mail closes.	After packet.
United Kingdom	June 8	3-30 P.M.	4-30 P.M.
Kurrachee	„ 7	8-0 A.M.	9-0 P.M.
Persian Gulf via Kurrachee	„ 7	1-0 P.M.	2-0 P.M.
China	„ 11	3-0 P.M.	No after packet.
Australia	„ 23	3-0 P.M.	
Mauritius and Reunion	„ 8	3-30 P.M.	4-0 P.M.
Zanzibar, &c.	„ 8	3-30 P.M.	4-30 P.M.

OVERLAND MAIL.

It is notified that on and after the 1st June next, the Overland Mail Steamers of the P. & O. S. N. Company will leave Bombay every *Friday* soon after 5 p.m., and the following revised arrangements in the hours for closing Mails will come into operation from the said date:—

Letters will be received at the General Post Office up to 3-30 p.m.

Newspapers, Books, and Patterns up to 1-30 p.m.

Registered Letters up to 1 p.m.

Registered Letters, if fully prepaid together with an extra fee of 2 annas, will be received at the General Post Office between 1 and 3 p.m.

Late letters, if fully pre-paid by means of stamps in respect both of postage and of the *late letter fee* (2 annas each), will be received at the Wellington Pier Post Office from 3-30 to 4-30 p.m.

The latest hour for posting ordinary Overland covers at the several Branch Post Offices will be 3 p.m. and registered letters at 1 p.m.

Fully pre-paid letters will be received on board the Overland Mail Steamer after 3 p.m. and up to starting time (5 p.m.) by the payment of an additional fee of 4 annas. All others will be refused.

POSTAGE BY THE BRINDISI ROUTE.

The Postage rates chargeable on Correspondence forwarded *via* Brindisi, to the United Kingdom, or Union countries served through the United Kingdom, are as follows:—

For the United Kingdom.

Each Letter per ½ ounce—annas 6.
Each Newspaper per 4 ounces—annas 2.
Each Pattern Packet or Printed Papers, per two ounces, 2½ annas.

Covers not marked for any particular route will, as a general rule, be sent by the route which stands first on the Schedule except whether there is quicker despatch by some other route or where the first route may require the compulsory prepayment of a higher rate of postage than has been prepaid or where the amount of postage paid may leave no doubt as to the route intended.

The postage chargeable on letters sent to the Union countries mentioned below is as follows:—

	per ½ oz. As.	Pice.
Germany, Austria, Hungary, Belgium, Denmark, Egypt, Spain, United States of America, France, Greece, Italy, Luxemburg, Norway, Portugal, Roumania, Turkey, Russia, Servia, Sweden, Switzerland	5	0

The Overland Mail Steamers will leave as under:—

	5 P.M.		7 P.M.
Friday	June 8	Friday	June 15
		„	„ 22

CHINA MAILS.

China Mail Steamers will leave Bombay as follows:—

	4 P.M.		4 P.M.
Monday	June 11	Monday	June 25

AUSTRALIAN MAILS, VIA GALLE.

Saturday	June 23	Saturday	Aug. 18
„	July 21	„	Sept. 15

In accordance with the above, Mails for Ceylon, Penang, Singapore, Hongkong, and the Australian Colonies will be close, at the General Post Office at 3 P.M.

Registered Letters will be received until P.M. on the above dates.

ZANZIBAR, MOZAMBIQUE, DELAGOA BAY, NATAL AND TABLE BAY, *VIA* ADEN.

Friday ..... June 8

QUEENSLAND, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

Via Singapore and Torres Straits.

Monday ..... June 11

POSTAGE ON LETTERS TO AFRICA.

Under a Treasury Warrant received from Her Majesty's Post Master General, the postage on letters from India to Mozambique, Delagoa Bay, Natal, the Cape of Good Hope, the Great Comoro, Mayotta, Nossebe and Majunga, forwarded *via* Bombay to Aden and conveyed thence by the British India Steam Navigation Company's and Union Steam Ship Company's packets, is increased from 4 annas to 8 annas per half ounce.

Pre-payment in full by this route will continue to be compulsory, and additional postage will be levied on delivery at destination of covers addressed to Mozambique, Delagoa Bay, the Great Comoro, Mayotta, Nossebe and Majunga.

Letters can be registered for transmission by this route for Natal and the Cape of Good Hope only, the registration fee being 4 annas per cover.

Packets of Newspapers, Books, and Patterns can be sent by this route to Mozambique, Delagoa Bay, Natal and the Cape of Good Hope, at the rate of 2 annas per every four ounces, prepayment compulsory.

MAILS FOR KURRACHEE.

The B. I. S. N. Company's Contract Steamers will be despatched from Bombay for Kurrachee twice in a week, viz., on every Tuesday and Thursday.

Thursday ..... June 7

PERSIAN GULF MAILS.

The Mail Service by the Contract Steamers of the British India Steam Navigation Company between Bombay and the Persian Gulf is now weekly, but as the Steamers touch at Guader, Muscat, and Jask, on every alternate voyage only, the Mails for these ports are despatched fortnightly.

A Mail is despatched every *Thursday* during the fair season.

Thursday ..... June 7

MAURITIUS AND REUNION.

Supplemental Mails.

Friday ..... June 8

The dates of departure from Bombay of the Supplemental Mails for Mauritius and Reunion are in consonance with the Time Table of the Messageries Maritime Company; but as the French Mail Steamers occasionally leave Aden for the Mauritius before the arrival of the Bombay Overland Mail Steamers, the Indian Postal Department will not be responsible for any delay which the correspondence forwarded by that opportunity may sustain at Aden.

TO CALCUTTA.

Touching at the several Coast Stations.

Mails to Calcutta, and for the several Coast Stations below Carwar per B. I. S. N. Company's Contract Steamers, are despatched from Bombay every Saturday.

The extra Steamer of the B I S N Company despatched from Bombay every Tuesday, will, until further notice, be discontinued and Mails for Ratnagiri and Vingorla will be forwarded by the regular Contract Steamer leaving on every Saturday.

Registered and ordinary Letters, as well as Book and Sample Packets and Parcels, can be posted up to 1 P.M. at the G. P. O. and late fee collected up to 2 P.M. on the day of departure of the Steamer, as above shown.

The latest hour for posting at Branch Post Offices is 10-30 A.M.

DESPATCH OF INLAND MAILS FROM BOMBAY.

The after packet, hitherto made up at the General Post Office has been abolished, and the times for posting extended to the hours given in the subjoined table.

A Post Office has been established at the Boree Bunder Railway Station, where Letters and Papers, too late for the Mail closing at the General Post Office, are received *without fee* up to 5 minutes of the departure of Trains.

No Letters or Papers can be posted in the Railway Carriage Letter Box.

Latest hour for Posting

Mails.	At General Post Office. Ordinary Letters and Papers.	At General Post Office. Registered Letters & Parcels.	At Branch Post Offices.	At the Boree Bunder Railway Station Post Office.
For Bengal, N. W. Provinces, Punjab, Central Provinces, Malwa, Berar, and for all Towns on the N. E. Line of the G. I. P. Railway	4-50 P.M.	3 P.M.	3 P.M.	5-25 P.M.
For all Post Towns on the S. E. Line of the G. I. P. Railway, for Poona and Madras Presidency; also for Ahmednuggur, Seroor, Deccan, and S. M. Country	1-20 P.M.	12 NOON.	11-30 A.M.	1-55 P.M.
For ditto on the B. B. and C. I. Railway for Guzerat, Kurrachee, Sind, Kattywar, and Kutch	7-30 P.M.	4 P.M.	5-30 P.M.	...
For ditto in Southern Concan, *i. e.*, for Penn, Nagotna, Mahad, Khed, Dapoolee, and Rutnagherry	10 A.M.	4 P.M. of previous day.	8-30 A.M.	...
For ditto on the S. E. Line of the G. I. P. Railway as far as Poona, Urun and Panwel	5-30 A.M.	Do.	5-30 P.M. of previous day.	...

Registered letters and banghy parcels for despatch by all mail are received, except on Sundays, from 10 A.M. to 4 P.M.

Letters.—There are six deliveries in Bombay every day; at 8 A.M., 10 A.M., 11-30 A.M., 1 P.M., 2 P.M., and 5 P.M. The inland post goes out at 5-30 P.M., for Khandeish, Bengal, N. W. Provinces, Punjab, Central Provinces, Malwa, Berar; for Poona, the Deccan, Southern Mahratta Country, and Madras Presidency, also for Ahmednuggur and Seroor, at 2 P M; and for Scinde, Kattywar, and Kutch at 6-30 P.M. For all Post Towns in Southern Concan, *i. e.*, for Penn, Nagotna, Mhar, Khed, Dapooli and Rutnagherry at 10 A.M. For the South Eastern lines as far as Poona, 5-30 A.M. The Overland Mail for England is despatched on every Friday evening at 5-30 o'clock, and closes at 3-30 o'clock for letters, and 1-30 P.M. for newspapers and books. Late packets are received, on payment of extra postage, up till 3-30 P.M. at Apollo Bunder and on board till the hour of the steamer's departure (5-30 P.M.) at an additional fee of 2 annas. Postage on inland letters not exceeding ½ tolah ½ anna 1 tola 1 anna, above 1 and not exceeding 2 tolahs 2 annas. On letters to the United Kingdom not exceeding ½ ounce via Brindisi 6 annas, 1 ounce 12 annas; via Southampton not exceeding ½ ounce 5 annas, 1 ounce 10 annas.

For Sale at this Office.

MAPS OF THE SEAT OF WAR.

No. I.

COLOURED MAP OF TURKEY IN EUROPE WITH BESSARABIA.

Size 20½ by 13½ inch.

Price—Mounted on Cloth, Rupee 1-6, with Rollers, Re. 1-8.

No. II.

MAP OF TURKEY IN ASIA.

Size 23½ by 16 inch.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Price—To Subscribers to this Journal	0	4	0
To Non-Subscribers	1	0	0
Mounted on Cloth	8 As. extra.		
„ with

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

SERIOUS GUN ACCIDENT.

RAJKOTE, JUNE 6.

While Surgeon Parker was out shooting yesterday with Surgeon Barron, the barrel of his gun burst, shattering the palm of his left hand, and necessitating amputation at the wrist.

(By Red Sea Cable.)

ENGLAND AND THE SUEZ CANAL.

LONDON, JUNE 5.

A despatch from Lord Derby to the British Ambassador at Paris, dated 16th May, has been published, in which he refuses to accede to the arrangement proposed by Baron de Lesseps for the neutralisation of the Suez Canal, and states that he had informed the Russian Ambassador in London that England would regard any attempt on the part of Russia to blockade or otherwise interfere with the navigation of the Canal as a menace to India and a grave injury to commerce, which would be incompatible with passive neutrality on the part of England.

Lord Derby has similarly notified to the Porte and the Khedive of Egypt that England is firmly determined not to allow any warlike operations on the Suez Canal.

THE WAR IN ASIA MINOR.

LONDON, JUNE 6.

Latest news from the seat of war in Asia Minor states that a Turkish Governor has been appointed to Soukoum Kaleh.

The Russians have been driven across the river Kodor.

LATEST NEWS FROM THE DANUBE.

The Turks are bombarding Giurgevo, believing that the Russian transports collected there are for the purpose of forcing the passage of the river Danube.

Fighting is proceeding in Montenegro, but only conflicting accounts have been received of the results.

THE GREEK MINISTRY.

ATHENS, JUNE 5.

A coalition Ministry has been formed.

LONDON, JUNE 5, AFTERNOON.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed strong. Surats strong.

The London Cotton Market has been strong.
Fair Dhollera ..... 5d.
The Manchester Market has been strong.
7 lbs. Shirtings ..... 6.
32 lbs. do. ..... 7.
40s Mule Twist ..... 0-10½.
3 per cent. Consols for account... 94⅞.
5 per cent. French Rentes, 1872..... 104¼.
Arrival.—Marcia.
Departure—Europa.

LINE REPORT.—JUNE 6.

Cable right to Fao. Turkish line right to Fera. Persian line interrupted beyond Tiflis.

STEAMER REPORTS.

GALLE, JUNE 6, 10.35 A.M.

Mail Steamer Tanjore, from Australia, arrived.

GALLE, JUNE 6, 7.30 A.M.

Mail Steamer Bokhara, from Calcutta, arrived.

WEATHER REPORT.—JUNE 6.

(Madras Time.)

CANNANORE, 5 P.M.—Weather fair, wind W., ther. 84, bar. 29-79.

CARWAR, 5 P.M.—Weather cloudy, wind S. W. 3, ther. 86, bar. 29-96. Fall of rain 2 inches 4 cents.

TUTICORIN, 5 P.M.—Weather fine, wind S. strong, ther. 90 B, bar. 29-81.

VINGORLA, 5 P.M.—Weather cloudy, wind W. S. W. light, ther. 94.

MERCARA, 5 P.M.—Weather cloudy, wind S. E., N.E., S.W. Fall of rain 21 cents.

RATES OF EXCHANGE ON LONDON.

Bank Bills, on demand ... ... 1s. 8 9-16d. per Rupee
Do 6 months' sight... 1s. 8¼d. to 15-16d. ,,
Credits, 4 ,, ,, 1s. 8 15-16d. ,,
Documents, 3 ,, ,, 1s. 9d. ,,

WE believe that H. M. S. Arab has been ordered to remain in Bombay instead of proceeding to the Persian Gulf, and that Captain Broughton under certain conditions affecting the status of Lieutenant James, R. N., at present in charge of the Magdala and Abyssinia, has been placed in supervision of these turret-ships. The intention of this movement is to prevent the turret-ships from being altogether without men should any demand for their services arise.

THE Bill for the consolidation and amendment of the law relating to Courts in the Punjab will shortly, it is believed, come up for discussion in the Legislative Department.

THE Viceroy has given his assent to the Bengal Public Works Provincial Cess Act. More meetings in Bengal and appeals to the Secretary of State are now looked for.

THE Bellary-Hubli Railway is making steady progress. There is already completed about twelve miles of embankment, and the work is being pushed on [vigorously by the petty contract or piece-work system. This being the principal relief work on which famine coolies are concentrated, all the other relief works about Bellary have been stopped.

HEAVY rain, lasting four days and four nights, has fallen at Kandahar, doing considerable damage.

SOMETHING appears to be wrong with the 43rd at Bellary. It would be unfair to assume that the whole blame rests with the Lieutenant, who is represented as virtually a commanding officer, and apt to play "first fiddle" with more energy than sense of harmony, but recent arrests have shown that the regimental orchestra is lamentably out of tune, and the intervention of higher authorities will perhaps be needed to avert further scandal.

THE *Madras Mail* publishes the following telegram:—"Bellary, 4th June. I visited the Government relief camp to-day. The food and existing pendals are satisfactory, but the accommodation is quite insufficient. Many people sleep outside, and in the event of rain they rush into the hospital sheds. Sixty deaths from starvation occurred during May. One inmate importunately solicited assistance to recover her child sold for 12 annas."

THE following telegram, dated Simla, June 4, is published by the *Madras Times*:—"Two Famine despatches from the Secretary of State appeared in Saturday's *Gazette*. The question of food rations, it is said, is one of difficulty. No inflexible rule is to be maintained. Satisfaction is expressed at the increased carrying power of the Madras Railway, and the numbers on relief works. Approbation is also expressed of the discrimination and judgment in meeting the calamity shown by the Viceroy, by Sir Richard Temple, and by the Governments of Madras and Bombay, and the local authorities. The Madras grain reserves are to be utilised only when the supply from private trade proves insufficient."

GENERAL SIR Watkin Lewis Griffes-Williams, Bart., of the Madras Infantry, is one of the officers whose death is telegraphed by Reuter. General Williams entered the Madras Army in 1819. His war services are briefly chronicled as having served in the Second Burmese War in 1852 3.

THE Service has sustained a great loss by the death of Colonel Cecil Nicholls, late Commandant of the 12th Madras Regiment N. I. The whole of this officer's service was spent with a native infantry regiment, chiefly with that to which he was posted as Ensign in 1842, the 5th N. I., with which corps he saw much active service. Of very retired habits, he sought no preferment to lucrative staff appointment, or civil posts in which he might have found relief from the protracted drudgery of regimental duty, but devoted himself, and a great portion of his means also, towards the comfort and discipline of the sepoys under his charge, whose interests he promoted by all means at his command. The name of Cecil Nicholls will live long in the memory of the Madras sepoy, as associated with all the good qualities they so thoroughly appreciate,—temper, kindness of heart and manner, strict impartiality, a thorough knowledge and exercise of a commanding officer's duties. In private life his sweet obliging disposition, his amiable, unselfish nature, endeared him to all who were admitted to terms of intimacy with him.

A QUESTION arose some time ago, says the *Pioneer*, whether an officer of the British service whose commission is worth a certain sum, say, as a Captain, £2,200, could, on exchanging to the Staff Corps, claim to have the money paid down to him at once by the Army Purchase Commissioners. It has lately been decided that "the Commissioners are unable to pay any money to officers exchanging to the Staff Corps, but such exchange will not vitiate the claim to receiving the value of the commission held on 1st November 1871 on final retirement from the service."

THE Ayengar convert case was heard in the Court of the Deputy Commissioner at Mysore on Friday, and was adjourned. The court was crowded with the European and Hindoo community of the station. The excitement is partly owing to the youth being a tri-mark Brahmin (the most influential local caste), but also in a great measure to the fact that the convert is the first Brahmin who has ever been baptized in the city. The convert underwent a severe examination with regard to his knowledge of the Bible and the Christian religion, and answered as well as, if not better, than the majority of English boys of his age would have done.

THE *Pioneer* says of the new loan:—"The Native States will get their scrip at the average market price of the loan when it issues, and if the outside public is willing to invest its money at that rate, whatever it may be, Governments with large sums to deal with—large sums being always more difficult to invest with than small ones—may easily be satisfied. And beyond doubt they will. Of all misleading remarks that can be made about investments in this country the most absurd are those which rest on the theory that market price of money here is 12 per cent. Would that it were. The price of Bengal Bank shares, for instance, and Government paper of all kinds, show four per cent. to be something nearer the mark. The rate at which a buniah lends twenty rupees to a khitmutghar is not the market price of money.

THE *Educational Record* very properly points out that there is no plan in relief of the Suez Canal in any of our public educational institutions. Interested as Bombay is in everything connected with so great a work, we may share the surprise of the editor of the *Record*, but it may now be reasonably anticipated that this desideratum will soon be seen supplied in the rooms of our principal schools and libraries.

ON the 15th May Mr. Beckett Denison, in consequence of a statement which had appeared in the Berlin correspondence of the *Times*, asked the Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs "whether the Foreign Office had received from the Indian Government or otherwise any confirmation of the telegraphic news (from Berlin) published on Saturday last, of the Russian Government having assembled a large military force in Tashkend for offensive operations in the district of Pamir, the said district comprising on the west the sources of the Oxus and its tributaries, and on the east and north the mountain passes to Yarkand." To this question Mr. Bourke replied—"The Foreign Office have no agents in the districts to which this question refers. I have made inquiries at the India Office, and nothing is known of the alleged movement of troops in those parts." All that can be said regarding such an answer is that it is a thousand pities that England has not proper representatives in Central Asia. Even in Cabul, she has to rely for information upon a native who dare not speak the truth to the Government that employs him lest he should have his throat cut. What kind of representation is that?

COLONEL STEWART, formerly of the Bengal Army, is with the Russian Army on the Danube.

HERR KRUPP, the celebrated gun-maker for the German Empire, has prepared designs for a cast steel breech-loading gun weighing 124 tons, the cost of which is estimated at £33,000.

A REPORT of the bark Agate, respecting the supposed existence of seventeen Europeans on one of the islands adjacent to New Guinea, has been forwarded to Admiral Ryder, who has sent on the despatch to the Commodore commanding the Australian station, within whose limits the localities indicated lie. The statement of the master of the Agate is to the effect that, on the 2nd February last, when the bark was in Dampier Straits, lat. 0.34 S., and long. 130.22 E., she was boarded by natives from Battanta, King William, and other islands; and one of the chiefs stated as well as he could by signs and broken English, that, on some of the islands to the northward, there were sixteen white men and one white woman. The Agate could not herself attempt to verify the report, as she had been on a reef and badly injured her hull. No doubt a gun-boat will be despatched to search the neighbourhood when Admiral Ryder's communication is received in Australia.

SEVERAL coolies have returned lately with riches earned in the Mauritius, and which must be the envy of their caste fellows. Three came by the P. and O. steamer to Galle with bills in their possession on the Oriental Bank for Rs. 2,291, Rs. 3,125, and Rs. 4,687 respectively. Shortly before reaching Galle, Shir Khan had the misfortune to drop his coat overboard, with his bills in the pocket. Without a moment's hesitation he jumped overboard after it, but when picked up by the steamer's boat, he had not recovered his treasure. The loss of his hard-earned savings so prayed on his mind, that he hanged himself on board the steamer in Galle harbour.

NEWS has been received in Calcutta from Mr. George Anderson, that he has already engaged a first-class company for the ensuing cold season at the Corinthian Theatre. The list includes the names of Mr. C. F. Leicester for leading parts, Miss Rachel Sanger and Miss Fanny Enson for first ladies, and Mr. Appleby as low comedian. To make the attraction more complete, a Corps de Ballet from Her Majesty's Opera has also been engaged. The company will leave England by the P. and O. steamer of the 20th September. Mr. and Mrs. Cowdery (Miss Bessie Edwards) and Miss Alma Santon, of last year's company, have also been re-engaged, so the theatrical prospects of Calcutta are good.

THE members of the Chinese Embassy seem to be favourably impressed with their new location. One of the attachés writes, "I have the pleasure to inform you, that London is a very pleasant place, not so cold as Shanghai in winter, and most interesting, and much more large than Shanghai."

IT has often been noticed, says the *Indian Daily News*, that none are so hard on the sex as their own sisterhood, and a somewhat startling confirmation of the assertion, at least so far as "appropriated blessings" are concerned, is to be found in a contemporary. "Lady Sympathy," writing on the Donnelly case, artlessly maketh confession to "dear Mr. Editor: I know nothing about law . . . but I do know this common sense will tell us that no young lady just entering life, *and as yet unmarried*, would blight the whole of her future life for two pice." But perhaps, after all, this correspondent is only a wolf in sheep's clothing—a Mr. Caudle, and devilish sly.

THE *Globe*:—"The latest journalistic exploit achieved in Paris is the publication of a dead man's paper called *The Other World*. This ghostly journal, although it is of the size and shape of an ordinary French paper, is very different in other respects, being printed in red letters upon a black ground, so as to give the sheet something of the appearance of those dirty looking preparations sold as fly-papers. As for the contents of the paper, they are divided under the usual headings to be found in less eccentric publications but no article or paragraph is apparently admitted which does not in some way allude to the world of spirits, while in most of them his Satanic Majesty plays a prominent part. Thus the feuilleton is entitled 'Le Diable chez le roi de Prusse.' The 'administration' of the journal is supposed to be carried on at No. 13, Quai du Styx, and the writers affect a style suitable to their character, either as ghosts or something still less 'canny.' The jokes are doubtless intended to be taken as inspired by the author of evil; but unless that terrible personage were capable of a higher class of intellectual effort he would hardly have much chance of deceiving even the most simple of mortals. Perhaps the best part of the production are the little woodcuts which are scattered in profusion over the pages, and represent various sorts of hideous and would-be infernal shapes. There are cats in distorted attitudes, which, however, will not strike the Parisian reader as being quite new; witches galloping on broomsticks or crouching over cauldrons; and of course plenty of death's heads and crossbones. The price of the journal is announced as 25 centimes 'for this world only,' but the reader is left to guess whether the price down below is higher or lower. Altogether in spite of the efforts made to keep up the illusion, it must be exceedingly difficult for any reader to elicit from the dirty pages of *L'Autre Monde* anything of that far from divine *afflatus* which ought to breathe through them. The idea is not a bad one and might be utilised by the spiritualists. But the enterprising young scribblers who have launched this venture on the boulevards are not as clever or as wicked as they would wish the public to believe; and the amount either of terror or amusement to be derived from a perusal of their effusions is lamentably small."

HINDOO religious reformers, of an earnest and intelligent type, are springing up all over India, and their public addresses are listened to with great interest by the people. A visit from one of these men to Lahore, is causing a great stir there, and he is gaining many adherents to his new doctrines. A report of what he is accomplishing there says, "The Pundit Dayanunda Saraswatee has come to the Punjab and he is now staying at Lahore. Unlike his brother Sunyashees, he appears while in public in decent dress, and preaches what he holds to be true with a boldness rarely to be found among the soft-tempered, all-conciliating *Suth rochoses*. From what I have been able to gather from his utterances he is a theist though not of what the people call the advanced *Brahmo Somajees*. The aim and object of his visit to the Punjab appear to preach the religion as propounded in the Vedas, of which he is a thorough master. In some days past he has been regularly, and I should say with great success, carrying on a crusade against idolatry; he is a thorough iconoclast. His views, excepting on one or two points, to wit, transmigration of souls, indestructibility of matter, and some minor matters, are very liberal. He discards caste as propounded in the Shasters and as now followed by the generality of Hindus. It is his firm belief that early marriage is a curse to his countrymen. He is a staunch advocate of female emancipation and education, and is bitterly opposed to all sorts of Brahminical systems as observed both in Hindu society and as observed in the Shasters. He is a man of common sense and strong intellect. Within this short time he has secured a good number of adherents. The Brahmins, or more appropriately the priests—whom he styles the Pope's relatives—are resorting to all sorts of means to bring back the fold snatched from their clutches by his powerful hand, but whom they dare not face. A great agitation is going on in the city."

THE Madras Mission of the Free Church of Scotland is doing good work towards the education of the natives of the Madras Presidency. Arrangements have been made for the greater stability and more extensive usefulness of the Central Institution. The attempt made to obtain the support of as many as possible of the different Christian bodies for the College, in connexion with the Free Church of Scotland Mission, has met with considerable success. The College may now be regarded as representing all the Churches of the Reformation. In the College Department of the Central Institution the roll at the end of 1876 was 174, and in the School Department 764. The College students are carried through four stages of training. In the first two they complete the subjects required for the First Examination in Arts and in the second two those prescribed for the Bachelor of Arts Examination, the whole curriculum being completed in four years. A consulting library containing 471 books and a reading library of 1,660 volumes are maintained for the benefit of the students. Besides the Central Institution, there are nine branch schools for boys, representing an aggregate strength 1,255. Those at Wallajabad, Iyempettah and Rajampettah are village schools, and the people of these places are, generally speaking, either cultivators or weavers. The schools for girls appear also to be working well. The numbers on the rolls amounted to 1,025, excluding 82 zenana pupils. There is one school in Nellore, one in Conjeveram, one in Trivellore, one in Chingleput and five in Madras. It may be interesting to notice that in Chingleput, which may be taken as a fair specimen, the oldest girl is 13 years of age, the youngest 5, and the average age 8. Of the 122 pupils attending this school, 48 are the daughters of Government officials and vakeels, 44 of merchants and the remaining 30 of cultivators and peons. Classed according to caste, we find 13 Brahmins and 111 Sudras. Mr. Fowler, who examined one of the schools, said, "it is one of the most orderly and best taught of the native girls' schools under my inspection." Wherever these schools have been opened the complaint is that great difficulty is experienced in keeping the girls under public instruction for any length of time. No doubt Hindu notions of what is decent demand the seclusion of girls as soon as they approach maturity, which usually takes place at thirteen years of age. This hindrance has been to some extent overcome by pursuing to their homes the young women so withdrawn and there continuing to impart instruction, but the plan is an expensive and inconvenient one. This laudable undertaking of the Madras Mission of the Free Church of Scotland will very soon confer vast and lasting benefits on the natives of the Madras Presidency.

THE ICE SHIP.

THE *Times of India* seems to have a *penchant* for parading its delusive and fictitious statements in leaded editorial type. Yesterday morning all Bombay was in this way deluded into the belief, by our veracious contemporary, that the anxiously expected ice ship had at length arrived; but great was the vexation and profound were the execrations uttered when the falsity of the announcement spread through the town. To play with the feelings of the public on so very tender a subject as our ice supply, is to invite the punishment of being put out of the pale of all decent society.

BOMBAY.

THE Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's s. s. Sphinx, Captain G. Zurich, from Trieste, left Aden for Bombay on the evening of the 5th inst.

WE are requested to acknowledge the receipt, by the Municipal Commissioner, of the sum of Rs. 11-12-10 from Lieut. P. James, R. N., as the amount collected on board the turret-ship Abyssinia for the Famine Relief Fund.

REFRACTORY SEAMEN.—Twelve European seamen of the British ship Cartvale were yesterday each sentenced by Mr. Nana Morojee to one week's hard labour in the House of Correction, for wilful disobedience in refusing to do duty on board that ship, of which they are articled seamen.

PUBLIC EXPULSION.—An improper anonymous petition against the 1st Assistant Master, Naraid High School, having been received in the office of the Educational Inspector, N. D., and it appearing, on inquiry, that the petition was written by Trimbakki Bhaishankar, a pupil in the 6th Standard, Naraid High School, the said Trimbakkal Bhaishankar has been, with the sanction of the Director of Public Instruction, expelled publicly from the Naraid High School.

WHAT NEXT?—Some simple fellow has taken the trouble to ask, "whether credence may be given to the report that the Government of India, in anticipation of any interference with the Persian Gulf Telegraph arising from a possible struggle with Persia in that direction, has ordered arrangements to be made for working the cables under water? and whether the Deputy Director of that line has sent to England for 400 diving dresses for his signalling staff, &c., in order to try the experiment?"

OUR LOCAL ARTIST.—We understand that on Tuesday, before calling upon H. E. the Governor, Vice-Admiral Corbett paid a visit to Mr. Louis Frank's studio in Hummum Street, where he spent some time in looking over the oil and water colour paintings, and testified his appreciation of Mr. Frank's pictures by giving an order for a sketch in oil of one of his Matheran views, to be ready on the return of the Undaunted from Trincomalee. This must be a particularly gratifying circumstance to Mr. Frank, as the Admiral is understood to be an excellent judge of art.

THEFT AT MR. JUSTICE PINHEY'S.—In reference to the theft at Mr. Justice Pinhey's bungalow on Tuesday last, a sum of Rs. 390 in currency notes was abstracted from a tin cash box which was placed in Mr. Pinhey's writing desk secured with a Chubb's lock and key. The desk appeared to have been forced open, as also the tin box. A hamal, who is suspected of having committed the theft, is at present in charge of the detective police, but no trace of the missing property has yet been found. A borah is also taken up by the police on suspicion.

THE TURF.—A correspondent writes, "Nothing could be more interesting than the turf when you know anything about it. But I venture to submit that much of the very learned and sporting talk one hears, though elaborate in detail and full of technical phrases, must of necessity be uninstructed. And when, as is usually the case, nine-tenths of the listeners know and care as much about the racing as about the transit of Venus, I further venture to opine that for pure dulness and dismal self-deception, the racing twaddle one hears in India on these occasions is not to be matched in the wide world."

PERSONATION.—Yesterday, a Hindoo broker, named Rajoomandan Mullick was charged at the instance of Mr. Inspector McGuire, before Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee, with pretending to hold office as a public servant, on the 5th instant, at Parell. It appears the prisoner on the day in question represented himself as an officer of the Municipality, and acted as if under the immediate order of the Municipal Commissioner, to pull down a portion of a house situated at Parell and occupied by a Hindoo woman. The case was postponed for hearing to the 12th instant, and on an application made by the counsel who appeared for the defence, the prisoner was allowed to be held on bail, in his own recognizance in a sum of Rs. 500, and one surety of a similar amount.

THE MAZAGON SEPARATISTS.—We hear that Mr. F. D. Parker, acting Superintendent, P. and O. Company, has prohibited the separatists from holding any further meetings at the P. and O. Library. A correspondent complains that a "device has been adopted to effect this end, and also to induce the separatists to resign the place where they have been hitherto accustomed to hold their weekly meetings. A charge of Rs. 20 a night, or Rs. 160 per month, has been levied, if they desire to continue their services as usual. Of course, being unable to meet this heavy demand, they have been constrained to relinquish the P. and O. Hall and betake themselves entirely to the Zenana Mission house. The late lamented and worthy Captain G. F. Henry was a Roman Catholic, but a most liberal-minded man, and it was he who allowed the use of the P. and O. Co.'s library room for the separatists."

CHEATING.—Yesterday, at the Fort Police Court, Mr. Sydney William Chart appeared before Mr. Nana Morojee and filed the following information. He said:—I am in the employ in the G. I. P. Ry. Co.'s Office, Bombay. On the 5th June instant, two men, whose names are, I believe, Babajee Jugoo and Bhowani Sutwajee, came to my office and brought a woman whose name they said was Sitta, and represented that she was the widow of a deceased hamal, named Byroo Jugoo, and brought a written authority from the auditor to pay her the amount due to the deceased for the month of February last, Rs. 11. My assistant thereupon ordered the pay clerk to pay her, and the money was accordingly paid. The three then left the office, and as they were going out my assistant told me that he saw her laughing, and noticed that she was not the woman who presented herself on the 1st inst. as Sitta and claimed payment. Having myself seen the woman who came on the former occasion, I wanted to satisfy myself whether this woman was the same, but found she was not. I then became suspicious that some imposition was being practised on the Company, and sent for the chief constable of police to my office, and asked him to investigate the matter; and I have been this morning informed by him that neither the first woman nor the present one was the widow of the deceased Byroo Jugoo, and that they were brought by the two men, Babajee Jugoo and Bhowani Sutwajee, to pass off for the real widow who is not at present in Bombay, but who is, I believe, in her country. I therefore charge the three persons as above with cheating by personation, and obtaining money from the Railway Company that was not lawfully due to them. And I pray that warrants may be issued against the three, and that they may be brought to justice." His Worship granted the application as prayed for.

MALICIOUS LIBEL.—The following letter has been addressed to the *Poona Observer* by Mr. Henry Webb, J. P., Superintendent and 2nd Class Magistrate of Punchgani:—

SIR,—In several late issues of your paper there have appeared from your correspondent at this station, certain statements intended to harm my reputation. The statements are to the effect that, as the Superintendent of this place, I am not liked, as manager of the bazaar I am negligent, and as a medical officer I am inefficient and not trustworthy. The publication of these statements are not necessary for the public good, since any proper complaints of such matters to the district authorities would meet with instant attention. That they are malicious will easily be proved should the need arise; and you cannot have published them in good faith, because proper care and attention in the matter of inquiries from other sources of information would have satisfied you that they are untrue.

You would display a proper spirit by at once withdrawing them, but I hardly care to ask you to do so. My character in every capacity as a public servant is safe in the hands of Government, and my conduct, both as a public servant and in private life, is so well known to all whose good opinion I value, that attacks of this kind ought not to be more than a matter of very small concern to myself personally; but statements to the effect that the bazaar here is mismanaged, the water scarce, the Superintendent not liked, the medical officer inefficient, &c., are calculated, if constantly repeated, to do this station, its school, and everything else much harm. I therefore think it right to warn you that if you continue to permit the columns of your paper to be occupied with like defamatory matter of myself and this station, I will, with Government permission, at once commence legal proceedings against you, and that without any further communication, which, after this letter, would be unnecessary.—Yours faithfully, HENRY WEBB, J. P.

A DARING LOAFER.—The following is communicated to the *Poona Observer*:—"On Saturday last, about 8 p.m., one of the sons of Bacchus, made a most unwarrantable intrusion into the premises of Mr. William A. Kytee Mr. Kyte it appears was out spending the day at his sister's, leaving his dressing boy at home to look after the house, situated almost immediately behind Mr. Apothecary Hancock's dispensary in Sadhu Street. The boy says he was standing at the door of the verandah, sweaning the return of his master, when, from a distance he beheld a man coming out of a country *daroo* shop, hardly able to keep his pins, and never for a moment suspecting that this lordly intruder was contemplating a *coup* at his master's expense, walked into the inner room to have a drink, and on his return stopped, rooted to the spot where he stood, on beholding this impudent, lazy fellow lighting his cigar at the lamp. The boy was evidently timid to advance towards this "gentleman at large" who, after lighting his cigar, took up the blanket from the foot of the bed and made his exit as fast as his heels would carry him. Fifteen minutes had scarcely elapsed when Mr. Kyte returned home, and finding the boy in a fever of excitement, enquired the cause, and was somewhat startled when the *daroo* shopwalla, in whose shop the *loafer* had been previously drinking, said he did not know the culprit's name, although he mentioned a couple of other respectably connected young men, who, he said, were in the habit of continually knocking about with him as *Erebus*, and had a great weakness in taking turns by pledging their boots, hats, or coats for a 'wet night round' when darkness was visible. Having possessed himself of the names of his associates, Mr. Kyte immediately concluded that the party in question was a late arrival from Bombay, who had called to renew the acquaintance of a couple of geniuses he himself who in the garb of gentlemen, try to pass themselves off as important personages, but who in truth would stoop to not only begging alone but thieving and something worse if they thought there was the remotest possibility of securing a glass of *daroo* for their pains. However, Mr. Kyte sent for two policemen and reported the circumstance to them. They promised to do ale in their power to trace the thief, as well as the artic stolen, but up to now, Mr. *loafer* has baffled the *artful dodgers* for whom he seems too clever by half. The servant boy seems to say he will recognise the man anywhere, and at any time, if he only gets the opportunity of seeing him."

THEFT OF GOLD.—FOUR persons have been arrested by the Railway Police on suspicion of being concerned in stealing a quantity of gold from a Marwarree traveller by rail from Sholapore to Poona. The gold is valued at Rs. 2,300. It is astonishing that travellers are not warned by the frequent thefts that take place against carrying gold about with them in the lowest class carriages by railway. Very often the possessor of property in money, gold, and jewels goes to sleep with the property under his head, and finds, when he awakes, that the notes, gold, and jewels are gone; and that some respectable looking man, whom he had been congratulating himself on having as fellow travellers, had also left the train at one of the intermediate stations while he was asleep. This is the usual history of these losses. The Railway Police have hitherto been very successful in tracing such crimes.—*Deccan Herald.*

SIXTY-ONE candidates passed the last F.E.A. examination out of a total of 150. We find, however, that only 144 were actually examined, the remaining 6 disappearing before the examination began. The following table shows how the Arts Colleges are progressing in regard to numbers passed in this examination:—

	1872	1873	1874	1875	1876	1877
Elphinstone College.....	12	23	42	44	20	39
Deccan College	12	19	21	17	7	10
St. Xavier's College	0	4	7	4	2	7
Free General Assembly's Institution	0	2	4	4	0	5
	24	48	74	69	29	61

This was the first occasion on which the successful candidates were classified. The following shows the number passed in each class from each institution:—

	First Class.	Second Class.	Pass Division.	Total.
Elphinstone College.....	0	6	33	39
Deccan College	0	5	5	10
St. Xavier's College.....	1	2	4	7
Free General Assembly's Institution	0	0	5	5
	1	13	47	61

The only first class in the F.E.A. examination, Mr Frank O'Shanahan, of St. Xavier's College, also gained the Hughlings Prize. The Vinayakrao Jagannathji Sankarshet Prize in Sanskrit was awarded to Mr. Trimbakji Bapuji, a student of Elphinstone College.—*Bombay Educational Record.*

THE MURDER IN THE NATIVE TOWN.

WE yesterday published the particulars of the murder of a native man on the night of Monday last. The following is the evidence taken at the inquest:—

Jooma Mahomed said—I am an oilman and live at Gogaree Moholla. Deceased was in my service as a bullock driver. He lived and boarded with me. His age was 22 years. He was in my employ for the last five months. At 9 o'clock last night deceased, I, my son and one of my other servants ate our evening meal together. He performed his work all day yesterday. After dinner I went to my brother's house, which is in the same street, leaving deceased in the house engaged in watering the bullock. I returned home about 10 p. m., when I saw the deceased lying asleep in the verandah in his usual place. The man here present, whose name is Hajee Salih, was sleeping near the deceased. I do not know whether he was asleep or not, but I knew that deceased was asleep. As soon as I came home I went to my room and fell asleep. About midnight I was awakened by hearing a noise. I came into my verandah, and saw a crowd of people collected in the street round the deceased. A light was being held near him, and I saw a wound on his abdomen; I saw no blood. I heard the deceased tell a policeman that Hajee Salih had struck him. A policeman placed deceased in a buggy and took him away. I have known Hajee Salih for the last twelve years. He is a mendicant. I gave him a meal every morning, and for the last three years have allowed him to sleep in my verandah. I never heard Hajee Salih and deceased quarrelling.

Rama Suddoo said—I am a bullock cart driver. And live in Gogaree Moholla. I do not know the deceased. At 9 o'clock last night I returned home with my cart, and after eating my meal I was sitting on some vacant ground where I keep my bullock. It was then 10 o'clock, and I was smoking a *biddy*. Suddenly I heard some one scream, and I saw deceased jump out of the verandah of a house into the street, when he fell. I immediately went up to him and saw he was moaning about as if in great pain. I saw no wound on him then, but did afterwards, when a light was brought. When I went up to the deceased I saw the man here present, who says his name is Goolam Mahomed, sitting in the verandah of the house from which the deceased jumped out. I saw him place something under his pillow; his hand was clenched, and I did not see what it was. I continued standing near the deceased, and asked him what was the matter, as I saw him rolling about in pain, and he replied, pointing his finger towards Goolam Mahomed, that he had struck him (the deceased) in the abdomen. I then shouted out for a sepoy, and a policeman soon came, and by the aid of a light I saw a wound on the abdomen of the deceased. I informed the policeman that I saw Goolam Mahomed secrete something under his pillow. The policeman, accompanied by a sedee, who is here present, went into the verandah where Goolam Mahomed was sitting and examined his bed and also went. I saw Mogbool pick up a knife, which was under the mattress, and this is it; it was not stained with blood; the blade was open. It is a new knife. The policeman placed deceased in a buggy and took him away. When I heard deceased scream, I saw nobody but deceased run out of the verandah. There was nobody in the verandah when I first went there except Goolam Mahomed, and there was light sufficient to enable me to see him hiding something under his pillow.

INSOLVENT DEBTORS' COURT.

AT a regular sitting of the Court yesterday, the following matters were disposed of by Mr. Justice Pinhey:—

RE HURKISSON BHOJRAJ.

Mr. Budroodin, for the insolvent, applied for an interim order, which, there being no opposition, was granted for three months.

RE HAJEE OOMAR JAN MAHOMED.

Mr. Lang, for an opposing creditor, applied that the case be transferred to the opposed list. The insolvent having no objection, the application was at once granted.

RE EDULJEE JESWUNJEE GAMBAJEE.

Mr. Ardasir Kapadia, on behalf of an opposing creditor, made a similar application in this case. It was granted.

RE SIDNEY LAMAN BLANCHARD.

Mr. Kirkpatrick, for the insolvent, applied for leave to amend the schedule and to serve notices. The application was not opposed and was granted.

RE BULDEO BOYCHUND AND VULLUBDASS MOTICHUND.

Mr. Budroodin applied for six months' further time for the insolvents to file their schedule. On the 7th March last, an order for three months' time was given, which expired the following day. His Lordship granted three months' further time.

RE DEVIDAS PURSHOTUMDAS.

Mr. Vicoajee, for the insolvent, applied for an extension of the interim order for three months. The application was granted.

DISCHARGES.

In the course of the day discharges were granted to several insolvents, whose names and liabilities are as follow:—Charles O'Donoghoe, officer, Rs. 3,789. Mahomed Ali Bakurbhoy, a glazier, Rs. 781. Vithal Dewjee Keni, a carpenter, Rs. 329. Abba Adum, a dyer, Rs. 319. Thomas Ebenezar Sweeney, a clerk, Rs. 403. Nusserwanjee Nowrojee Katruck, unemployed, Rs. 2,850. Vishram Narron Permad, a shoemaker, Rs. 559. Raghoba Nilloo Wagle, a clerk, Rs. 2,973, Hajee Yacoob Arab, a servant, Rs. 630.

BOMBAY TOWN COUNCIL.

THE weekly meeting of the Bombay Town Council were held on Tuesday afternoon, in the Municipal Buildings. Mr. J. M. Maclean presided, and the other members present were Sir Frank Souter, C.S.I., Dr. Blaney, Mr. Mathew, Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee, C.S.I., Mr. Rugoonath Narayen Khote, and Mr. Nanabhoy Byramjee Jeejeebhoy.

THE MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER'S ANNUAL REPORT.

The following communication from the Government of Bombay on the subject of the Municipal Commissioner's Report for 1876, was read by the Secretary:—

RESOLUTION.—As regards the report of the Municipal Commissioner generally, Government adopt with full concurrence the opinion of the Town Council prefixed to the report, that it is stated that "Municipal Commissioner and officers in charge of the various departments)—" show that the regular executive duties of the Municipality are efficiently attended to, and that the chief officers of the Municipality take an earnest and intelligent interest in all questions affecting the welfare of the City."

2. One portion, however, of the annual report of the Health Officer claims special notice in consideration of the importance of the subject, the sanitary condition of the City of Bombay. Government have read this with great interest. Mr. Weir has divided his subject into three portions:—

(*a.*)—A summary of the work of the Health Department during the year.

(*b.*)—Observations on various departmental and sanitary questions.

(*c.*)—Report on the health of Bombay.

3. Under the first head it appears that the income of the Health Department was Rs. 2,56,673, while the total expenditure was Rs. 5,91,557, leaving the net cost at Rs. 3,34,884. The average number of establishment employed daily in scavenging, drain cleaning, collection and removal of night-soil, was 2,498. Recourse was had to the Police Court in 3,700 cases of offences against municipal laws, but in the exercise of a wise discretion the minimum fine in 2,880 cases was withdrawn on the offenders hiring in the meanwhile complied with the orders given them and thus rendered prosecution unnecessary. The total weight of garbage collected was 1,14,707 tons, of which about one half was disposed of in the Sewree Reclamation, and in the present system, and that a comparison with the proposed one may be possible.

Bombay is, by the existing arrangement, divided into three drainage districts, that marked No. 1 on the accompanying plan being the largest and most important. It is bounded on the west by the sea, and having an inclination towards the Flats, is drained in that direction by large underground sewers, which follow the valley line of the island as far as the Bellasis Road Bridge, where the sewage is carried by a low-level sewer to the pumping-station, and is thence pumped into the sea on the west side (Love Grove). There is also a large open drain from the Bellasis Road Bridge, which terminates at the pumping station. This drain originally carried all the sewage to the outfall, but, in consequence of its very small fall, the low-level sewer was constructed in its place by Mr. Aitkin and the old drain has been since then entirely abandoned as a sewer during eight months of the year; but in the monsoon months, when the work of pumping from both the drainage and sewage escape along this drain to the sluices, and the low-level sewer is left under pressure and full of sewage until the monsoon is over and the pumping resumed.

It will thus be seen that by far the largest and most densely populated district of Bombay, for eight months of the year, has its sewage pumped into the sea. On the west side of the island—and that during the monsoon—it is allowed to flow with the storm-waters by its own gravitation, and to flood them, until the tides are favourable for its discharge through the sluices into the sea.

When the tides are unfavourable, the filthy fluid is ponded up on the Flats; and as its surface rises in level by the continued rainfall, so the ground from the town become blocked up, and the district is flooded with storm-water highly charged with sewage. If the pumping could be continued during the monsoon, the nuisance would be mitigated in so far that the flooding would be kept free from sewage pollution; but as the sewage and storm-water are collected in the same drain, any pumping, to be effective, should be equal to deal with them in combination, which is next to impossible.

4. Mr. Weir's full report has been submitted on the condition of the water supply generally and the Vehar water in particular in pp. 59-78 of the report, from which it is clear that unless it be filtered

could do what he liked with the roads, and they were utterly powerless.

Mr. Grant said he had received an application from the Tramway Company, and he was awaiting a report on the subject from the Executive Engineer.

Mr. Dossbhoy Framjee said that if the proposed extension were made, there would be as many accidents as there were hours in the day.

Dr. Blaney thought there should be one free road from the district where the tram lines ended to the Fort.

Sir F. Souter characterised the tramways as a great boon to the poor, and a great nuisance to the rich. He added that in the Kalbadevie Road they could not well be avoided, but in the Girgaum Road, he did not think they should be allowed.

The discussion then dropped.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sanction was given to the taking up of 8·85 square yards of land at No. 2 Mooghbhat Lane from Mr. Wittoba Sekharamjee, at Rs. 5 per square yard. The ground is required for street improvement.

The seal of the Corporation was affixed to a contract with Mr. Tookaram Hurjee for the construction of certain works in connection with the Surface Drainage Works.

WEATHER REPORTS.

BANGALORE.—A very pleasant change in the weather took place at Bangalore during the past week. Several very heavy showers have fallen. Ploughing is going on in the fields all round the station, and the ryots seem already quite a different people, a cheerful active look having taken the place of the apathetic appearance they had lately worn. The tanks have received a good supply, and all fear of a water famine for this year has happily passed away.

OOTACAMUND.—A correspondent at this station writes, "We are having rain every day. The health of this place is improving."

SOUTH WEST MYSORE.—Two heavy showers of rain fell in South West Mysore, on the 24th and 27th ultimo. Altogether about 4 or 5 inches were registered. Everything is now looking green. The tanks are full near and around Hunsur. Ploughing and sowing operations are in full vigour.

TANJORE.—Our correspondent telegraphs, "Heavy rain yesterday; rivers freshing; preparing sowings. Prices falling. Health good."—*Madras Mail.*

"POOR MARY."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE INDIAN DAILY NEWS.

SIR,—Permit me to say a few words with reference to Mary Donnelly's case, and to give my opinion of the same,—an opinion which is shared by many in Calcutta. Assuming that the girl was really guilty, and she did defraud the Government out of the sum of two pice, would not the ends of justice have been met by a simple fine of five or ten rupees? would not the terrors of imprisonment, the dread of future exposure and disgrace be sufficient to deter her from a repetition of the offence? For what is it, after all the fuss and bother, but simply a school-girl trick? How many of us, looking back on our youthful days, can say we never were guilty of any act so thoughtless or morally wrong? Methinks even the righteous Pellew and Grant must have some qualms of uneasiness in their quiet moments, when thinking of the misery they have brought on this poor girl—a young life ruined. Justice should ever be tempered with mercy. The aim of our laws is to cause us to amend our lives, and not for some youthful indiscretion to ruin us for ever; and Mr. Pellew would have shown his wisdom, if, after the first prosecution, he had allowed the matter to drop. However to return to poor Mary, if you would start a subscription list to defray her legal expenses, I for one should be most happy to contribute my mite. THOROUGHBRED.

Calcutta, 1st June.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE INDIAN DAILY NEWS.

SIR,—Miss Mary Donnelly was, as we all know, brought up before Mr. F. Pellew, Magistrate of Howrah, for using a defaced stamp. Her defence was that she gave her cook the letter with two pice, in order that he might buy a stamp, affix it to the letter, and post. She, moreover, brought her two brothers to prove her statement, but the Magistrate not taking the evidence of the two boys, on the ground that they were interested witnesses, sentenced Mary Donnelly to two month's rigorous imprisonment. On the 30th ultimo, a similar case was tried before Sir W. Herschel, Magistrate of Hooghly, where a head constable, being charged with having posted a letter with a defaced stamp, stated that he gave his letter not to his *cook*, but to a peon in the postal department, with two pice for him to buy a stamp, affix it to the letter, and post. Two constables came forward to corroborate the statement made by the head constable. Sir W. Herschel, on the evidence before him, sentenced not the head constable, but the peon to three months' rigorous imprisonment.

Now I should think all sensible persons will agree with me, that the two constables are just as much interested witnesses in the case of their head constable, who can easily swoloum them, as Miss Donnelly's brothers are in her case; and yet mark the great difference in the decision of the two Magistrates in cases quite similar. W. H. T. S.

Calcutta, 2nd June.

THE MOST PROSPEROUS MUNICIPALITY.

THE most remarkable item in the accounts of the Kurrachee Municipal Commissioners for the year 1876, is the Reserve Fund, a glance at which shows that the Kurrachee Municipality is not only in a very flourishing condition, but is absolutely wealthy. Our Municipal Commissioners are saving money in a most unusual manner, and we might remark that Kurrachee possesses the most prosperous Municipality in the Indian Empire. The year 1876 was begun with an investment of Rs. 1,86,000 in Government Loan Notes and a cash balance in hand of Rs. 7,958-7-5. During 1876 the Loan Notes remained intact, and besides them the Municipality had Rs. 74,000 at 3 per cent. fixed deposit in the Bank and also a cash balance of Rs. 12,830-11-1. This very curious and exceptional state of the finances of the Municipality is well deserving of notice, especially by the Financial Secretary to the Government of Bombay, who would doubtless point with pleasure to one instance, at least, of successful Municipal management. We do not notice any paragraph in the Report as to the intended disposal of this surplus or of the interest on the money, but as the Municipal surplus is accumulating the Commissioners probably intend to give the rate-payers the benefits secured to them by their judicious management. The water works are to cost 14 lacs of rupees the interest on which will be a considerable annual charge which can, apparently, be met without any additional taxation. Another remarkable feature in the accounts is the sum put down as "Surplus of Income over Expenditure," which, in 1875, amounted to Rs. 56,692-5-10, and for 1876 it apparently amounts to nearly Rs. 59,000. These amounts are realised in each year under notice out of an income, in 1875, of Rs. 2,66,244, and in 1876 of Rs. 2,69,556-11-1, or more than one-fifth of the money realised from all sources.—*The Beacon.*

IN THE SUDDER COURT OF THE PROVINCE OF SIND.

(Before F. D. MELVILL, Esq., Judge of the Sudder Court.)
Kurrachee, 18th May.

From the Court of the Political Superintendent of Thur and Parkur.

Huwa, daughter of Piroo, minor, by her father and guardian Piroo, Piroo son of Bucho *vs.* Sher Mahomed, son of Fazul, minor, by his father and guardian Fazul, son of Abdool Kholick.

JUDGMENT.

THE question for decision is whether the claim could be entertained under Section 15 of the Code of Civil Procedure. The claim was brought to obtain a declaratory decree of the validity of a contract of marriage, the defendant having refused to accept a customary present of clothes for the girl-wife, and having denied the facts of the betrothal. It has been definitely determined by the Privy Council in a case reported in the Weekly Reporter, Volume XXIII, page 314, that, under the above section, a declaratory decree cannot be made unless there be a right to consequential relief capable of being had in the same Court, or, in certain cases, in some other Court. This decision was followed in a case reported in the Indian Law Reports Volume I., Part XI. Madras Series, page 65, in which the Chief Justice added, "As to the suggestion that relief by damages might be obtained, I think, even on the assumption that, in some possible view, the defendant may be liable to a suit for damages at the instance of the plaintiff, that this right to damages would not constitute a right to relief within the meaning of the section." It is perfectly clear that in the present case plaintiff is not entitled to any consequential relief, even if he had asked for it. He could not have obtained a decree for possession of his wife or for conjugal rights. The most that plaintiff's counsel can urge is that a declaratory decree will prevent the defendant from betrothing his daughter to some other person. But this is a contingency that may or may not arise. Looking to the principle laid down by the Privy Councils I can only now notice the fact that plaintiff has at present no right to consequential relief, and that, therefore, under Section 15, he has no right to a declaratory decree. I, therefore, decide the point at issue in the negative. I reverse the decree of the Lower Court, and throw out the claim with costs.

F. D. MELVILL.

STRANGE PROCEEDINGS.

ON Tuesday, the 29th ult., Mr. Ryland, Judge of the Calcutta Small Cause Court, reversed a decree he had given in favour of a Dr. Crump against Mr. Broadhead, a Pilot, under the following circumstances. The plaintiff had sued the defendant about the beginning of April last. The case came before the Court on the 23rd of April, and a native pleader on behalf of Mrs. Broadhead appeared and applied for an adjournment, on the ground that the defendant was down the river, and consequently unable to appear and defend the suit. Dr. Crump, the plaintiff, objected to the pleader appearing in the case, on the ground that the wife had no authority to execute a power for the husband, and as the summons had been served on the defendant personally, the latter should have executed the power himself, and instructed the pleader as to the nature of the defence he intended to set up. The Judge considered the objection to be fatal, refused to grant the adjournment, and decreed the case *ex parte*. Plaintiff subsequently, on the 1st of May took out execution against the defendant, and drew the money out of Court the same day. Defendant, about an hour or two after the money had been drawn, applied to the Judge for a rule calling upon the plaintiff to show cause why there should not be a new trial. The rule was granted. Mr. Dissent on behalf of the plaintiff showed cause against the rule. The Judge ruled that the defendant was entitled to a new trial, and called upon the plaintiff to go into his case *de novo*. Mr. Dissent argued that since the Court had decreed the case *ex parte*, and objected very properly to the pleader's application for an adjournment, and no further steps had been taken in the matter by the defendant till the money had been recovered, there was no case before the Court. The moment a plaintiff drew his money away from the Court, there was an end to all proceedings, unless the other side could prove fraud. The Judge thought the defendant was entitled to a new trial, and as the Court had granted the same, the plaintiff must now proceed with his case; if he declined to do so, the Court must only set aside the decree. Mr. Dissent thought the Court in granting the new trial was acting *ultra vires*. He had never heard of a case where a plaintiff, after recovering his judgment, was called upon to establish his case a second time. The order of the Court giving the plaintiff a decree was final. What was more, the money in satisfaction of the decree had been paid, and not paid under protest, which enabled the plaintiff to draw it, and he had done so under an order of the Court. How could the defendant now ask the Court to re-open the whole matter? He must only ask the Court to take a note of his protest against its order. The Judge took a note, and plaintiff went into his case. The defence taken by Mr. Beeby for defendant was breach on the part of the plaintiff. The Judge dismissed the suit, and ordered plaintiff to pay into Court the money drawn by him, and all the costs of the new trial. Plaintiff stated that he would apply to the High Court to set aside the proceedings.

OFFICERS OF THE INDIAN ARMY AND THE CROWN.

GRANT *v.* THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA.

THE arguments in this case, which were part heard on May 10, were resumed on May 12. The case was one which came before the court on a demurrer to a statement of claim by Colonel Grant, in an action against the Secretary of State for India, for alleged illegal and wrongful removal from his position in the Madras Army. The particulars of Colonel Grant's claim were fully set out in our last number, but as the case is one of great importance, not only to Colonel Grant but to all officers generally who received their commissions from the East India Company, it may be advisable to repeat shortly the circumstances under which the action was brought. It appeared that Colonel Grant entered the Madras Army in 1840 as a cadet under the East India Company, one of the regulations under which he received his commission being that he was entitled to continue in the service so long as he was physically and mentally efficient, and another being that he should not be removed without being made acquainted in writing with the accusation preferred against him, and without being summoned to make his defence with a reasonable time to prepare it. Upon the faith of these conditions Colonel Grant alleged he accepted his commission, and having done so, he was protected from the power of dismissal at the mere will and pleasure of the Sovereign, which is one of the prerogatives of the Crown, as applied to officers in the British Army. The statement of claim contained that Colonel Grant, after obtaining the usual steps in promotion, became brevet-colonel in 1873, and was appointed at the same year to an important post at Kamptee, the duties of which he was actually discharging to the satisfaction of his superiors, when he received a communication calling upon him to send in an application to retire from the service upon a pension of £365 per annum. Colonel Grant relying upon the conditions under which he obtained his commission, declined to comply with this demand, and accordingly three months after, in April, 1873, he was compulsorily placed by the Government upon the Pension List, under the terms of the following order:—"Unemployed officers who are ineligible for public employment, by reason of clear misconduct, or proved physical or mental inefficiency, or who may have been removed from their appointment for inefficiency, or who have by distinct and undeniable misconduct rendered themselves ineligible for regimental employment, will be called upon to send in their application to retire upon such pensions as they may be entitled to under the regulations, and if they should fail to do so within three months from the date of their being so called upon they will be removed to the Pension List. Her Majesty's Government do not object to special consideration being shown in the grant of the next higher rate of pension to those officers who have, in the opinion of the Governor-General in Council, deserved well of the State by reason of the length and character of their previous service. "In consequence of his removal under this order the plaintiff complained that he had been deprived of pay and allowances, which he now claimed to have restored to him, as well as damages for the libel of publishing his dismissal, under the order, in the *Gazette*. The pay and allowances represented £1,800 and his pension of £365 was nearly £100 a year less than he would have been entitled to if he had continued in the service two years longer, and little more than a quarter of what he would have been entitled to if he had lived till January 1878. He had also been pecuniarily affected in relation to subscriptions to annuity funds for the wives and children of officers, to which, by a compulsory regulation of the East India Company, he had been obliged to contribute. The defendant, in pleading to this claim, demurred that no action would lie, as the removal of the plaintiff was an act done by the defendant, as the Executive Government, on behalf of Her Majesty the Queen.

Sir James Stephen and Mr. J. Graham appeared in support of the demurrer; Mr. Grantham, Q.C., and Mr. Cotterell appeared for the plaintiff.

The arguments for the defendant were concluded on May 11, when, at the request of Mr. Grantham, an adjournment was granted in order that the demurrer might be amended so as better to raise the real point at issue; but at the commencement of the proceedings this morning it was agreed that the demurrer did not require amendment, and Sir James Stephen then recapitulated the points on which he relied, and which were first, that the plaintiff's relation with the company was not one of contract; second that the plaintiff was liable to dismissal by the company at any time after he accepted his commission; third, that the alleged libel was an act done by the Executive Government; and fourth, that the Crown could not be sued *in tort* for an act of Sovereign power.

Mr. Grantham, in arguing the case for the plaintiff, began by drawing attention to the terms of the General order, which, he said, contemplated the removal of officers for four distinct reasons. The base of Colonel Grant's claim was that he did not come within any of those reasons. To accuse him, therefore, an officer, of those charges, was, if not true, as gross a libel as there could be, for nothing could blast a man's character more than to be dismissed under an order which showed that he was dismissed for misconduct. It was true, as Sir James Stephen had contended, that the Queen could not be sued *in tort*, but it had been ruled that this immunity did not extend to servants or agents of the Crown—(in the case of "Attorney-General *v.* Kish," 14 Equity, 558), and that if the agent was sued he could not set up agency as a justification for the wrong. So here he contended the Secretary of State, by publishing to the world that the plaintiff was dismissed for misconduct, when it was not true, had made himself liable for libel. Leaving the question of libel the learned counsel submitted that the contention that the East India Company had a power of dismissal which now rested in the Crown was a question of fact, which could not be argued on the demurrer, and that in any case the argument was wrong, for the 75th Section of 3 and 4 Will. IV. c. 86, which preserved to the company the power of dismissal, did not take away the power of contracting themselves out of the Act.

Mr. Justice Grove: Assume the law is that the directors could dismiss, and they say they dismiss all officers that come within certain categories, still it is not a wrongful dismissal because they have given a wrong reason. There is no contract on their part not to exercise their general powers.

Mr. Grantham said this was a question of fact.

Mr. Justice Grove asked where it was alleged.

Mr. Grantham said it was set out in the second paragraph, which stated that the plaintiff accepted his commission on the faith of certain regulations.

Mr. Justice Grove said this was not a statement that the Company contracted with the plaintiff.

Mr. Grantham said the paragraph referred to an order in 1774, and was proceeding to refer to this and to the commission of the plaintiff, when

Mr. Justice Grove said these were facts which did not appear in the claim, and which could not now be relied on.

Mr. Grantham then drew the attention of his lordship to the Act for the Transfer of the Government of India to the Crown, and said the framers of that Act recognised the existence of certain privileges belonging to Indian officers, and that the tendency and effect of that Act was to preserve those privileges. The fiftieth section set out that the Secretary of State in Council might sue and be sued in India and England, and that the naval and military forces in India should be entitled to the like pay, pensions, allowances, privileges, and like advantages as regarded promotion as if they had continued in the service of the Company; and, further, that the transfer of any person to the service of Her Majesty should be deemed to be a continuance of his previous service, and should not prejudice any claim to pension or any claim to the various annuity funds of the several Presidencies in India which he might have had if that Act had not passed. These privileges had been again recognised in a later Act, the 23rd and 24th Vic., cap. 100; and, in conclusion, he therefore asked his lordship to admit that the plaintiff had alleged he was engaged under certain contracts and regulations with the company which placed him beyond the scope of the Acts relied on by Sir J. Stephen, and which prevented the Crown from dismissing him at their mere will and pleasure. Even the right of the Crown to dismiss at pleasure did not prevent the Secretary of State from making a special contract of service with an officer upon which he could be sued, and if this was the case with regard to a British officer, it was stronger still with regard to Indian officers, who were acknowledged to possess certain privileges.

Mr. Grantham, in reply, said the last point taken by Mr. Grantham was directly opposed to the recent case of "*Tuck and Priddle*," where an officer in the Army, at his own request and on condition of waiving his right to promotion, was appointed to a permanent appointment, and it was held by Vice-Chancellor Malins that, as a military officer, he was subject to the rules and regulations of the service, and the Court had no jurisdiction to inquire into the circumstances under which he ceased to hold his office, and that the office, like all others in the Army, was only tenable *durante bene placito*. As to the question whether this was a libel,

Mr. Justice Grove said as he understood it, assuming a power of dismissal, would it not be *prima facie* libellous to publish a reason for the dismissal which was not true?

Mr. Grantham said he should contend that the Secretary could not be held liable in any event, as he was not responsible. The officers of the Company had been amalgamated with the officers of the Queen's Army, and the notification of the plaintiff's dismissal was by the Commander-in-Chief in Madras in the exercise of a departmental capacity. If there was anything libellous it concerned the Crown, and the Secretary of State was in no way responsible. The learned counsel then referred to the order itself, which was as follows:—

"General Order.

"Fort St. George, Madras, April 14, 1873.

"Under the authority of Her Majesty's Government, notified in paragraph 3 of G. O. S. No. 797, dated August, 1872, the undermentioned officers are removed to the Pension List from the dates specified:—

"Colonel C. D. Grant, of the Staff Corps, from April 13, 1873, on £365 per annum.

"By order of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief."

Mr. Grantham asked permission to state that they alleged the Secretary of State to be liable because this order was published in the *Gazette*.

Mr. Justice Grove said he could not judicially assume that everything in the *Gazette* was done by the Government. The case, however, had been fully argued, and he would take time to consider his judgment.

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NEW INDIAN BUSINESS OF THE "POSITIVE" FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 1876.

Proposals Received..	286 to assure Rs.	16,41,500 0 0
Policies Issued.....	242 assuring ,,	11,67,500 0 0
New Current Annual Premium Income.. .. .. ,,		47,594 10 9
Proposals Declined..	44..... ,,	4,74,000 0 0

During the four years the Branches of the Company have been established in India, there have been received 1613 Proposals to assure Rs. 1,09,33,800, of which 1316 good risks have been accepted and completed for Rs. 78,70,200, the percentage of risks declined to proposals received being 14·80. The receipt in four years, in India alone, of proposals for upwards of a CRORE OF RUPEES, is the best proof of the favor with which the Company's system of Life Assurance has been regarded.

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Held by Official Trustees on

31st December 1873 ...	Rs.	78,968	9 6
Do. Do. 1874 ...		2,00,752	6 4
Do. Do. 1875 ...		3,38,350	5 3
Do. Do. 1876 ...*		4,67,531	8 2

* Accumulated Indian Life Fund in Government Paper on 31st December 1876, after meeting all claims.

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NOTE.

NEW TABLE OF RATES *for the Assurance of Rs.* 1,000 *for the whole Term of Life.*

Age.	With Profits. Yearly.	Without Profits. Yearly.
	Rs. as. p.	Rs. as.
20	27 10 8	24 15 8
25	29 0 4	26 3 4
30	31 1 8	28 1 0
35	34 5 8	31 1 0
40	39 3 4	35 7 4
45	45 4 4	40 15 4
50	52 11 4	47 11 4
55	63 11 4	57 10 8

. The next distribution of profits will be made at the close of 1877.

Premiums can be payable Half-yearly or Quarterly at the option of the Assured. Rates for ages not stated in the above can be obtained on application to the Undersigned by station age next birthday.

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Do. 1862.....	£300,690
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ANNUAL PREMIUM FOR CIVILIANS TO ASSURE Rs. 1,000.

Age next Birthday.	For the whole term of Life. With Profits.	Without Profits.	For a limited number of Years. One year.	Seven years.
	Rs. a.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
20	38 7	30 6	21 1	22 0
25	41 6	32 13	23 2	24 10
30	44 10	35 15	26 1	27 5
35	48 6	39 8	28 10	29 10

The reduction of premiums to European rates begins from the date at which the assured leaves either Alexandria or Port Said for Europe.

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Bombay, Dec. 1876.

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Table Spoons.....per doz.	32 8	38 0
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Dessert Spoons... ,,	25 0	30 0
Dessert Forks ... ,,	25 0	
Tea Spoons ..... ,,	15 8	18 0

	Plain Fiddle. Rs. a.	Lily Pattern. Rs. a.
Egg Spoons..... each	1 8	2 4
Salt Spoons ..... ,,	1 8	2 4
Mustard Spoons..... ,,	1 8	2 4
Soup Ladles..... ,,	10 0	12 0
Sauce Ladles ..... ,,	3 8	4 8

	Plain Fiddle. Rs. a.	Lily Pattern. Rs. a.
Gravy Spoons ..... each	5 8	8 0
Fish Knives ..... ,,	10 0	13 8
Butter Knives..... ,,	3 12	4 8
Sugar Tongs ..... ,,	3 10	4 0
Pickle Forks ..... ,,	2 4	2 0

Army and Navy Cuts.
Beefsteak Dishes.
Breakfast Trays.

Breakfast Cruets.
Beer Mugs.
Beer and Sodawater Tumblers.

Biscuit Boxes.
Bottle Corks.
Bread Baskets.

Bread Platters.
Bread Knives.
Butter Pots.
Butter Knives.
Candlesticks, Chamber.

Carvers, Meat.
Carvers, Fish.
Chop or Steak Dishes.

Cocktail Shakers.
Corkscrews.
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Cruet Frames.
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"Carlton" Grub Slide Dishes, with revolving Covers.
Cheap Tea and Coffee Services.

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Dinner and Breakfast Frames.
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Dishes, "United Service."
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Egg Stands.
Egg Boilers.
Egg Cup & Toast Stands.
Fish Carvers.
Fruit Knives and Forks.
Fountains Perpetual.

Ice Hammers.
Ice Tongs.
Ice Pails and Jugs.
Inkstands.
Knife-rests.
Luncheon and Breakfast Frames.
Mustard Pots.
Meat Skewers.
Milk Jugs.
Muffin Dishes.
Muffineers.
Mugs.
Napkin Rings.
Oil & Vinegar Frames.
Pickle Forks.

Pickle Frames.
Peg Measures.
Pulvers & Waiters.
Sardine Boxes.
Salt Cellars.
Side Dishes.
Sugar Tongs.
Skewers.
Spoons and Forks.
Tea and Coffee Services
Tea Pots.
Toast Racks & Egg Stands
Vegetable Dishes.
Wine Trays.
Waiters.
Wine & Biscuit Trays.

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Do.	,, Crystal-Faced	Do.	Do.	,, 330
Do.	,, Hunting. Do. 2nd Quality		Do.	,, 290
Gold Watches, not Keyless, from				Rs. 150 to Rs. 250
Ladies' Gold ¾ Hunting Keyless Lever Watches in plain, Engine-turned and richly chased Cases				Rs. 225 to Rs. 250
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